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THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VI. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1869. NO. 216.

LOCAL NOTICES.

For Sale or Rent.

A new, double House, with over two acres of ground, at Homewood. Apply to R. D. Thompson, Commercial office.

The Success

Of HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT may be justly termed brilliant. Its superiority as a Tonic Beverage is vouched for by the best medical men, and by thousands who have proved its virtues, and its invaluability as a remedy for disorders of the throat, chest, lungs and stomach, has been thoroughly tested in innumerable cases. MWS

Look at Our Prices.

New Hair Switches, all colors, 15c.
Fine Linen Fans, 10c., &c.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, 38 to 60c.
Fine Valenc. Lace Handkerchiefs, 50 to 60c.
Real Crochet Lace Collars, 25c.
Silk Grenadine Veils, 25c.
Fine Embroidered Corsets $2 50, worth $5.
White Goods of all kinds; also, Nottingham Lace Curtains, cheapest in the city, at I. Rosenbaum & Co.'s Philadelphia Emporium, 76 Market street. TWFS

Adjourned Sale of Point Malt House.

On Thursday, May 27th, at 3 P. M., on the premises, No. 5 Penn street, will be sold that valuable malt house, almost new, having a capacity of 1,200 bushels per week. We would invite the special attention of those in the business to this sale, as the property must be sold. H. B. Smithson & Co., auctioneers.

Notice.

A large stock of White Lead, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Varnishes of all kinds, Colors of every description, dry and ground in oil, Paint Brushes, Varnish Brushes, &c. The White Lead is strictly pure, more durable, warranted to cover more surface, and will be sold at such prices as will defy successful competition, at Joseph Fleming's, 34 Market street, corner of the Diamond.

Peremptory Sale of Livery Stable, Horses, Buggies, Carriages, &c.

On to-morrow, Wednesday, May 26th, commencing at 10 A. M., on the premises, on Penn street, above Wayne, will be sold buildings and ground lease of Excelsior Stables, together with the entire furnishments of horses, harness, carriages, &c. We would invite special attention of those in the livery business to this sale, as it will be without reserve. For specifications, see advertisement. H. B. SMITHSON & Co.

"Instead of Castor Oil"

Or pills take the pleasant "TROCHE OR CATHARTIC LOZENGES," a positive cure for costiveness or tightness of the bowels. Every child will eat them as candy. Can be obtained at any drug store.

Dutcher's Bend Shot

For Bed-Bugs.
Dutcher's Lightning Fly Killer.
Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Brooklyn Standard White Lead.

Brooklyn Standard White Lead.
The best in the market for the least money. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Sole agents for Pittsburgh, McClarran & McKennan, Druggists and dealers in Paints, Oils and Mixed Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Varnish and Brushes at prices lower than the lowest.

Quality Preferred to Quantity.

There is no subject which should more engross attention than the quality of the various compounds prepared for the human system. Quality is the most important item in the selection of drugs, chemicals, &c., &c. All persons who are at a loss to learn where medicines of the above description can be procured will be pleased to know that at the popular Drug House of Joseph Fleming, 84, corner Market street and the Diamond, their wants can be supplied. We advise all interested to call and examine goods and prices; we feel assured they will not by any dissatisfied.

Gorham Manufacturing Company.

Trade Mark for Sterling. | Trade Mark for Electro-Silver. | GORHAM MFG CO

Gorham Manufacturing Company,
Providence, R. I.
STERLING SILVER WARE,
AND
NICKEL SILVER PLATED WARE.
Orders received from the trade only, but these goods to be obtained from responsible dealers every where.

The Daily Commercial.

THE last census of the cities of North Germany show the following population: Berlin, 703,000; Hamburg, 218,000; Breslau, 167,000; Dresden, 156,000; Cologne, 129,000; Konigsberg, 106,000; Magdeburg, 104,000; Leipsic, 93,000; Danzig, 58,000; Frankfort-on-the-Main, 78,000; Hanover, 74,000; Stettin, 74,000; Aix La Chapelle, 68,000; Bremen, 67,000; Altona, 67,000; Dusseldorf, 63,000; Chemnitz, 59,000; Crefeld, 54,000 inhabitants. The rest of the cities of North Germany contain less than 50,000 inhabitants each.

AMBITIOUS Chicago proposes to recompense itself for the threatened loss of the grain trade, by the back door movement of water transportation to New Orleans. "Chicago," says the *Times* of that city, "seize upon Jeddo. By this movement, we would flank Russia in the Asiatic march, place ourselves in the rear of Europe, and possess ourselves of the future domain of that empire which "westward takes its way."

ROSS BROWNE, our Celestial Minister, says that "the Chinese are opposed to progress, which probably means that they are in no great haste to adopt the views or inventions of Western nations. China is densely populated, and particularly are its cities. How long did it take to make even Englishmen believe that machinery was not destructive of the working class?—and is it fair to expect more from the Chinese than from Englishmen? What we know to be progressive seems to them to be destructive, and, of course, it will take time to make them think otherwise. As to religious enterprises, the Chinese are still more loth to adopt our doctrines. It has been said by a Protestant missionary who spent many years in China that the only way to convert the Chinese would be to use the parliaments of Cathedrals, to attack them through their imagination.

POTTED BEEF is generally regarded as an article of nutritious diet for invalids. The home made article we can commend but not so the imported. Proceedings before a Liverpool police magistrate enable us to fill in the character, as if we witnessed the process of manufacture. A policeman's nasal organs having been offended by the "awful smell" arising from the premises of a potted beef manufactory, called the attention of the meat inspector to the fact. That officer seized the obnoxious carcass in the kitchen and found it to be putrid and otherwise in such a state as the medical officer stated on the trial "that for a delicate person to eat such food it would produce diarrhœa, and a person in good health might have his blood so far affected as afterwards to produce serious disease." The manufacturer was rightly sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment without the option of a fine.

THE theaters in New York, during the month of April, received $86,130. Booth's Theater returns $44,695, which the largest of any one of the nineteen places of amusement making returns. This is a gratifying fact to those who regard the drama as having a high place in the intellectual advancement of the people, as Booth's none of the features appear that have brought discredit on the stage. The entertainment is entirely Shaksperian, but with a new scenic effect, a company of second to none good acting that have never been equalled in the United States. The decline of the disrobed drama, so much the rage a year or two ago, is manifested, not only in New York, but in all other cities, even Pittsburgh refusing to turn out to view an awkward ballet, with nothing to recommend it but that which should cause its censure.

The Papers of Gen. St. Clair.

It is stated that the descendants of General Arthur St. Clair, an officer of the Revolutionary times, and whose remains are now resting in the cemetery at Greensburg, Pa., near which place he died in August, 1818, aged eighty-four years, are very poor and in needy circumstances. At his death General St. Clair left his papers, which filled three large chests, to his daughter, Mrs. Graham, who upon her decease transmitted them to her son. The recent death of the latter has brought the existence of the papers to public knowledge, as they were sacredly kept intact, no one being allowed to look at much less examine them. One of the chests contains the General's Revolutionary correspondence, comprising three thousand valuable letters from the most distinguished officers and patriots, more than one hundred of them being from General Washington. In some of the brief history of Western Pennsylvania there are published a few letters from Washington to St. Clair, but how insignificant these would appear if the historian could only possess any of the same correspondence no one could estimate. The other two chests are said to be more valuable in a historical point of view, to our neighbors in Ohio, as they are considered to be really the archives of the Northwest Territory, and contain twenty thousand manuscripts. All of these papers were tendered by their owners to the State of Ohio, and at the late session of the Legislature, the Senate passed a bill appropriating money for their purchase, but it failed in the House for want of time. It is now said the descendants of St. Clair, pressed by their necessities, have determined to sell these papers to whoever will purchase them, and if not disposed of soon, will take them to Cincinnati to be sold at auction. The Pennsylvania Historical Society should become bidders for the Revolutionary correspondence, for most of it must relate to Western Pennsylvania.

IN making excavations for the improvements of Madrid, a singular discovery has been made near Porte de Fuencarral. The ground, at a depth of more than three feet and covering a surface of about forty feet, was literally composed of carbonated human bones, being the remains of the funeral piles of the old inquisition which was established upon this spot and where its victims were burned. There was also found many skulls, bones, &c., which have been carefully deposited in one of the cemeteries of Madrid. A great number of instruments of torture were also found.

Fifty-six army officers are ordered to report to General Canby to be assigned as registrators, at the revision of the registration, which is ordered for June 12th, to continue ten days. The regulations issued by the Comanding General for the election, are the same as heretofore, except that not more than four hundred shall vote at any one poll. No provision is made as heretofore for whites and blacks voting at separate polls.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

General Dix's Farewell of Napoleon—Speeches of Minister Washburne and the Emperor—The French Elections—A Patriot Polander for Governor of Galicia—The Troubles in Cork.

The American Embassy at France.

PARIS, May 25.—General Dix bid farewell to the Emperor to-day, and Mr. Washburne presented his credentials as his successor. Mr. Washburne, addressing the Emperor, said: He had been authorized to express the hearty wishes of the President of the United States for the happiness and health of his Majesty, and for the prosperity of France, and the earnest desire of the Government and people of the United States to maintain and cultivate amicable relations with France, an duphold and perpetuate eternal friendship between the two countries. He trusted that, while guarding the interests confided to him, his residence near the Court of his Majesty would contribute to the continuance of existing friendly relations.

The Emperor replied that he was glad to welcome Mr. Washburne as the representative of the United States, and was pleased to receive assurances of the friendship of a government with which close sympathy and amicable feeling had existed uninterruptedly for a hundred years. He heartily concurred in the hope expressed of the continuance of those relations and was happy to welcome as Minister near his court a gentleman so distinguished in the history of his country.

The French Elections.

The elections are progressing in an orderly manner, and the vote will be heavy. The Government candidates are at the present moment ahead. The opposition are purposely holding back for to-morrow.

PARIS, May 24.—The elections throughout the country have been most orderly. The vote is very heavy. More than half the electors in Paris cast their votes on Sunday the first day of voting.

Yacht Club.

LONDON, May 23.—In the Royal London Yacht Club match the Cambria was badly beaten in consequence of her style of sailing. Her recent alterations are regarded as a failure.

The Zolverein Parliament.

BERLIN, May 24.—The Parliament of the Zolverein will meet in this city, June third.

Austria.

VIENNA, May 24.—It is rumored that Czaryoriski, a descendant of a famous patriot of Poland, is to be appointed Governor of Galicia. This is looked upon as an anti-Prussian demonstration on the part of the Austrian Government.

The Troubles in Cork.

CORK, May 24.—The police here are taking unusual precautions to prevent an outbreak. Several houses have been searched for concealed arms.

Released from Prison.

PESTH, May 24.—Prince Karrogengowth has been released from prison to prepare his defense on alleged complicity in the murder of Prince Michael of Servia.

The London "Times" on American Unions.

LONDON, May 25.—The *Times* to-day continues the discussion of the American claims. It argues that "the depredations committed by the Alabama are identical with cases of wrongful capture, and cannot be separated from that category on the ground that an unfriendly spirit was shown in this country previous to the occurrence. Whatever direction our sympathy may have taken it cannot be taken into account before any international tribunal. Let the question of misdirection of sympathy be settled by reflection and communing with conscience on both sides, and let the alleged injuries be measured and appraised before the proper tribunal."

Loss of Life by Inundation.

PARIS, May 24, Evening.—Among the candidates for Corps Legislatif whose elections are certain are Boncel, Ricard, Yambetta, Simon and Bethelin. Favre, Garnier, Garnier, Hughes and Thiers are probably elected. Ollivier has been defeated.

Steamers Arrived Out.

QUEENSTOWN, May 24.—The steamship Minnesota, from New York, arrived.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 24.—The steamship Hudson, from New York, arrived to-day.

The steamer Ottawa, from New York, has arrived and referred to a special committee yet to be appointed.

QUEENSTOWN, May 24.—The steamship China from New York, arrived to-day.

London Money Market.

LONDON, May 24, Evening.—Consols, 93¾ @ 93⅞ for money and 93¾ @ 93⅞ for account; Illinois Centrals, 79. Stocks steady; Erie 18¾; Illinois 93¾.

London Produce Market.

Tallow 43s. Sugar quiet; on spot 33s 6d; afloat 29s 3d. Calcutta linseed 53s 6d.

Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Evening, May 24.—Bourse dull; Rentes 71 francs 50 centimes.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, May 24.—Petroleum firmer at 48½ francs.

Havre Cotton Market.

HAVRE, May 24.—Cotton 140 francs on spot. Evening 24.—Cotton quiet and steady; low middlings to arrive 137½ francs.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, Evening, May 24.—Five-twenty bonds 85¾.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, May 24.—Cotton market flat; middling uplands 11¼d; Orleans 11¾d; sales 10,000 bales.

California white wheat 9s 5d; red western 8s Flour 21s 6d. Corn—mixed 37s 3d. Oats 3s 6d. Barley 4s. Peas 38s 6d.

Pork 100s. Beef 96s. Lard 66s 6d. Cheese 82s. Bacon 59s.

Spirits of petroleum 6d; refined is 8¾d; Tallow 45s 9d.

MANSFIELD, OHIO.

Important Railroad Meeting—An Eastern Connection for Toledo by Way of Pittsburgh.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, OHIO, May 24, 1869.

A meeting was held here to-day, comprising a number of our active business men, for the purpose of putting in motion means and influences looking towards the construction of a railroad from Toledo, having its terminus at this point. The importance of such connection to Toledo and Mansfield was discussed by Dr. B. Bushnell, Maj. R. Brinkerhoff, A. L. Smith and others. A committee was appointed to confer with railroad companies and citizens of Toledo, and interested parties on the route, and take such action as may seem desirable to enlist an interest in the project. Toledo could reach no better point to secure an abundance of coal and iron, as the roads centering here tap extensive coal and mineral regions in three different directions. Our people feel disposed to make liberal subscriptions towards building the road, provided the terminal point is located here.

COMMERCE.

The Convention at New Orleans—A Permanent Organization Effected.

NEW ORLEANS, May 24.—The delegates to the Commercial Convention met in the Hall of the Chamber of Commerce to-day, and after registration, were called to order by General Cyrus Bussy, when they formed in procession, led by a band, and marched to the Mechanic's Institute, which was handsomely decorated for the occasion. some of the mottoes on the walls were as follows: "The Mississippi Valley seeks only her own; this she demands;" "The South extends to the Northwest a cordial welcome;" "The West and the South join hands;" "The river to the sea, and the sea to the river;" "Immigration brings labor and money to the country, and so we should encourage it." The hall, although very large, was crowded.

The Convention was called to order by J. H. Oglesby, President of the Board of Trustees of Commerce, and opened with prayer by Rev. T. Mallard, Gen. W. Vandever, of Dubuque, Iowa, was elected temporary Chairman, and Secretaries and Committees on Credentials and organizations were appointed, the latter headed by Dr. English, of Warsaw, Illinois. The welcoming address was delivered in behalf of the city by Hon. Alex. Walker. Gen. Wm. G. Harris, of Ala., from the Committee on permanent officers reported the following: Chairman, Chauncy J. Fillyer, of New Orleans; Vice Presidents, Gen. Wm. Vandever, of Iowa; Jos. Anderson, of Kentucky; J. H. Bowman, of Mississippi; J. A. Fuqua, of North Carolina; J. R. McNairy, of Georgia, George H. Walkers, of South Carolina; Wm. B. Isaac, of Virginia; W. H. Sutton, of Arkansas; E. P. C. Pronte, of Ohio; Hon. B. H. Epperson, of Texas; Wm. M. Byrd, of Alabama; Milton Brown, of Tennessee; Hon. Thomas Richard, of Missouri; Hon. H. Oglesby, of Louisiana; Capt. A. B. Holliday, of Illinois. Secretary, Arthur C. Waugh, of New Orleans, and a number of assistant Secretaries.

The Committee also recommended as subjects upon which Committees should be appointed, the following: Removing obstructions from the Mississippi river and its tributaries; repairing and extending levees; foreign commerce; postal subsidies; Immigration; Pacific Railroad and western trade. The Committee also recommended that two daily sessions be held from 9.30 A. M. to 12 M., and from 3.30 P. M. to 6 P. M. The report was unanimously adopted.

The officers selected were then installed. Mr. Filley, on taking his seat, as also did General Vandever, on being introduced, made a brief but eloquent addresses upon the object of bringing the body together. Among those present are Hon. Horatis King and Judge Phillips, and eleven Congressmen, all of whom were invited to sit as delegates. The prominent feature in the programme is outlined, and there is a strong effort evidently in contemplation to secure congressional aid, both for the improvement of the Railroad and the improvement of river navigation. This was particularly noticeable in Gen. Vandever's speech. The execution to the Bar has been postponed until to-morrow morning.

A number of fights occurred among negroes corner of Second and Union streets, Memphis, during yesterday, in regard to the contest between Senior and Stokes. Last evening officer Brandie attempted to arrest an offender, who clinched him, threw him to the ground and seized Brandie's cheek with his teeth. The officer was rescued with great difficulty by bystanders, after being horribly bitten.

PRESBYTERIANISM.

The Old and New School Assemblies

Prospect of Early Reunion—The Old School Finances—Report of the Board of Publication—Decoration of Soldiers' Graves—Action of New School Presbyteries on Reunion—Foreign Missions.

PROSPECT OF REUNION.

NEW YORK, May 24.—There is every prospect of a reunion of the two schools of the Presbyterian Church. The Committee of Conference on reunion on the part of the old school met on Friday, and it is reported, voted unanimously for reunion on the basis of the standards. The Joint Committee of both the old and new schools met informally, on Saturday, and although it is understood no vote was taken, there was a general interchange of views and perfect harmony. A meeting of the Joint Committee was held in the afternoon, and it is understood that they are to recommend a union on the basis of the standards.

JOINT SESSION OF ASSEMBLIES.

The two Presbyterian Assemblies met at half past eight this morning in Dr. Spring's church for devotional services.

THE OLD SCHOOL ASSEMBLY

Opened their business session at 9:30. Dr. Carter reported for the Committee on Finance the amount collected during the year at $85,816; amount expended $84,019; balance $14,567. The report was adopted.

The following Committee was appointed to attend to correspondence with the Southern churches: Ministers Musgrave, Taylor and Hays; Elders Rice, Brown and Comlis.

The Committee on Publication presented their report through Dr. Atwater. The number of issues has been two million. The *Sabbath School Visitor* has a circulation of 10,000 per month. Receipts of the year for all purposes $157,695; expenditures, $142,724; balance in Treasury, $14,328. It was recommended that the *Sabbath School Visitor* be supplied to every church. A resolution from the Board of Publication was offered, the substance of which was that the publication of evangelical books and tracts in Spanish and Portuguese languages be extended. The report was accepted. A recommendation of the Board was read by Dr. Atwater, that the system of colportage be carried to greater efficiency and adopted. Further recommendations that the books be distributed among ministers who are not able to purchase, and special contributions to this end be solicited, were adopted.

A report from the Committee on Devotion that a union prayer meeting be held in the Church of the Covenant, on Wednesday morning, was adopted.

A resolution was adopted that a committee be appointed to confer with the proper authorities connected with the Grand Army of the Republic, and that a committee be named for the decoration of soldiers' graves by the Assembly during the recess, on Saturday the 29th. The following is the committee: Ministers, Dr. Anderson, Dr. Blackford, Rev. Mr. Grier; Elders—Vanclif and Patterson. It was stated by one of the members that an order had been issued by Provost Marshal Fry, that the day be so changed.

AFTERNOON SESSION.—The Modern Rev. Dr. Jacobus, being unable to be present at the opening, Rev. Dr. Essinger, of New Albany, was called to preside.

After discussion, a resolution was adopted that a discussion be allowed on Sunday evening books and books for congregational libraries. A resolution authorizing the Board of Publication to publish Evangelical works in Spanish and Portuguese languages was adopted, and the entire report of the Board was then adopted.

An invitation to visit the rooms of the Horticultural Society was accepted.

Rev. Mr. Sneerer offered a resolution that a committee be appointed to examine the general polotey of the Board of Publication and report to the next General Assembly.

The Committee on Church Extension reported that there are now one hundred and fifty-six churches in the Assembly, sixty-eight more than last year, and that the contributions were sixteen per cent. more.

The Assembly accepted an invitation to attend a union meeting in the afternoon in the Dutch Reformed Church, in Fulton street, tomorrow forenoon. Adjourned.

NEW SCHOOL ASSEMBLY.

The New School Presbyterian General Assembly re-assembled at quarter past ten to-day Rev. Ingraham, from one of the committees to collate answers to Presbyteries to overture in reunion from the last General Assembly, reported that the Presbyteries generally in each Body had given their consent to reunion on the basis proposed by the Joint Committee of Fifty. It appointed the same Committee to meet in 86 at Albany and Harrisburg. The following Presbyteries voted for the basis: Presbyteries of Columbia, Detroit, Washtenaw, Chicago Central in favor, Rock River, Galena, Peoria, to the amending of the basis by omission—that of all those who hereby declare the article which begins with the words: "It being understood" and ends with the words, "in the separation," and second section of the fourth of the tenth article, No. 75. The Presbyteries expressing their approval of the constitutional amendments of the basis are Catskill, Pittsburgh and Dubuque. A few others failed to express either preference or willingness to unite in reunion, from New York, on the basis of the standards. The report was accepted and referred to a special committee yet to be appointed.

The order of the day having been announced, namely the reception of delegates from corresponding bodies, the delegates from the Old School Assembly were introduced, and as they took seats upon the platform were received by the Assembly standing. Addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Beadle, Rev. Dr. Musgrave and Hon. Robert McKnight, of Pittsburgh, of the Old School Assembly, expressive of the desire for reunion, which were replied to by Rev. Dr. Wesley, moderator of the New School Assembly, in reciprocal terms. Rev. Dr. John L. Lee, representing the general Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church, was introduced and made a few remarks on christian unity. The delegates from New England to-day were then invited to seats. Rev. Dr. Strong, of Massachusetts, representing an association of the congregational churches, read a brief address, expressing the hope of early reunion of the two branches of the Church. Rev. Robert G. Vermidge, representing the general association of Connecticut, made similar remarks. Rev. Dr. Fowler, of Connecticut, for the last two delegates for their sentiments of fealty, and expressed the wish that the hopes of which they had expressed would soon be consummated. An invitation was given to visit the Museum of the New York Historical Society was accepted, and the assembly took recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.—Various meetings for devotional exercises were announced.

Rev. Dr. Hancock, of Hudson, New York, read a report from the standing Committee on Foreign Missions, approving the report of the permanent committee, and asking for increased liberality. The report was accepted. Dr. Hood, Secretary of the American Board, addressed the meeting on the important question of foreign missions. He reported most favorably the progress made during the past year in the different countries to which American missionaries had gained access. Dr. Riggs, of the Dakotah Mission, had particular success, and the work of translating the Chinese on the Pacific slope. Considerable discussion arose in regard to outrages on the Chinese in California. Elder Huber, of California, said the matter had been greatly exaggerated, and was by no means deserving of interference on the part of the general or state governments.

Finally the report was modified by the omission of the Pacific China Affair and so adopted. Adjourned.

STATE POLITICS.

The Republican County Committee of Lycoming county on Thursday elected Hon. W. H. Armstrong Senatorial delegate, and Thos. Hill, Esq., Representative delegate to the Republican State Convention, with instructions to vote for John W. Geary for Governor.

The Carbon county Republican delegates have been instructed to vote for Gen. Wm. Lilly for Governor.

Mr. Wm. F. Knott, editor and publisher of the Hollnesburg *Gazette*, has been invited by a number of citizens of the Seventeenth Philadelphia Legislative District, to let his name be used before the Republican Convention as a candidate for the Legislature. Mr. Knott has consented, and if he should be nominated and elected, it is said he would make an honest and useful member.

Hon. H. C. Johnson, of Meadville, is announced as a candidate for the Assembly at the primary meetings, subject to the usages of the Republican party. Mr. Johnson was formerly a member of the Assembly, and the presiding officer of that House. Hardy Hedgerton, *Esq., is also a candidate for Legislative honors*, and is backed by numerous signatures.

A Harrisburg correspondent says that of the twenty-two Philadelphia delegates to the State Convention, Gen. Geary has positively thirteen, and may get seventeen. The same correspondent says "Hartranft is gaining ground rapidly, and should he really enter the canvass, would not be surprised to see him a very respectable vote. While will have five or six votes, it generally seems to have surrendered Attio Coleman.

The Republican conferees for the Senatorial District composed of the counties of Blair, Huntingdon, Centre, Juniata and Perry, met at Tyrone on Tuesday, and elected Wm. Lewis, of Huntingdon, and David W. Woods, of Mifflin, as their delegates to the State Convention. The Senatorial State Convention, instructed to urge the re-nomination of John W. Geary for Governor.

The Republican County Committee of Cambria county are called to meet at Ebensburg on Monday, June 7 next, for the purpose of choosing Senatorial Conferees and electing a representative delegate to the Republican State Convention. The Ebensburg *Alleghenian* thinks "it would have been infinitely better for the loyal people of the County Convention for that day, and allowed the newly chosen delegates to have indicated the preference of the county for Governor.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Latest Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, May 24—P. M.

At the open board in the Produce Exchange to-day markets were quiet; No. 2 spring wheat sold at a range of 1 13@1 13¾; and No. 3 do at 1 07@1 08. Corn quiet, but a shade firmer and 1@2c better; sales at 87@87½c. Provisions and Lard were very little done, and the market closed quiet at $1 13@$1 13¾ for No. 2 Wheat.

Albany Cattle Market.

ALBANY, May 24.—Beeves plenty and of good quality; the supply exceeds the demand and prices have drooped 50c @ 2 five weights; sales 1,000 head at 9@12c for ordinary to extra quality of fat Illinois and Ohio steers, averaging 1,200 to 1,400 lbs. Sheep and lambs receipts and sales better; sales 3,000 head at 6½@7½c for sheared and prime unsheared. Hogs in good demand at 10¼@10½c.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, May 24.—Cotton—better qualities stiffer; prices nominal; middling 28½c; sales 800 bales; receipts 1,772; exports 76. Gold 1414. Exchange—sterling 156½. New York sight par. Sugar firm; common 9½@10c; prime 10¾@11c. Molasses nominal; fermenting 37½@40c. Whisky—Western reciled 87½@92½c. Coffee 15½c for fair, and 16¾@17½c for prime.

Nashville Cotton Market.

NASHVILLE, May 24.—Cotton dull; low middling 23c; good ordinary 24c

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Sunday afternoon at a quarter-past three o'clock, the boiler of an oil well owned by J. W. Humphrey, three miles from Titusville, Pa., exploded, instantly killing the engineer and dangerously wounding the fireman. The boiler was thrown a distance of one hundred yards.

Yesterday morning Matthew Hueston was found dead in the vault of the County Treasurer's office, at Hamilton, Ohio, hanging by the neck. He had committed suicide. He was chief clerk in the Treasurer's office. The people are wonder struck that so quiet a gentleman, with no apparent cares, without wife and children, with an abundance of means should have found sufficient cause to take his own life. He left no paper or communication to indicate the cause.

On Saturday night an armed band of disguised men stopped the train from Louisville to Memphis, and attempted to murder International revenue officer Hohn, who had a prisoner on board, arrested for running an illicit distillery. An assistant of Hohn's, name unknown, who jumped from the train, was fired on by the band and was seen to fall. Mr. Hohn fired into the gang, killing one of them. The others poured a volley into the train, fortunately without injuring any one. The train was immediately put in motion, and the last seen of Hohn and his brave comrade. The band is supposed to belong to the gang engaged in illicit distillery, extending from East Tennessee to Mississippi.

A row-boat containing eighteen men was capsized yesterday below the city of New Orleans, and eight men were drowned.

Eight firemen were severely injured and several others slightly hurt by the falling of the walls at a fire on the corner of Canal and Common streets, on the levee, Saturday night. Two of the men are reported dead.

Advices from St. Thomas to the 18th inst., by the ship Mississippi, which left Rio Janeiro on the 29th ult., report the loss of the Brazilian monitor Para, on shore at Martinique under a full head of steam. She will probably be a total loss. All hands were saved by the assistance of a French war steamer.

Thomas Allen, President of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad, has issued a dispatch from Charles Anderson, President of the Memphis Commercial Convention, informing him that the people will subscribe the million acres of land asked for the extension of the Iron Mountain Railroad to Memphis.

There were five incendiary fires in Lansingburg, New York, on Sunday night. The principal sufferers are D. Baxter, barn and four horses, loss $6,000, partially insured; Captain J. H. Campbell, barn and hall, loss $1,000, insured. The Rensselaer Park Course stables were also burned.

Yesterday was universally observed throughout the dominion of Canada, in honor of the British Sailor Prince, Queen Victoria's son.

Mr. Dawson's report on the Red River route has been laid before the Department of Public Works of Canada. It is favorable to the opening of communication at once between Lake Superior and Red river, in such a way as would admit of the route being used, and then to proceed with the work as fast as funds from time to time will permit. The cost of the preliminary line is to be about $250,000, and the probable total cost of the line, with a view to continuous navigation about $3,800,000. The country about the mouths of the Red River is flooded, rendering many houses uninhabitable.

The Commissioners representing Alabama and Florida, who have for some time past been in session at Montgomery, Ala., in favor of West Florida to Alabama, have come to a decision as to the terms. All that portion of Florida lying west of the Apalachicola is to be sold to the State of Alabama for five millions in Alabama bonds. The bonds are to be delivered when all the legal forms are complied with. The Legislature of Florida will meet, then the Legislatures of both States act on it, and then it is to be submitted to Congress for approval.

General Canby has issued an order providing for an election to be held on the 6th of July, in accordance with the President's proclamation. The order provides for a revision and enlargement of the list of registered voters in this State. It allows those who neglected, or who have not previously done so, including those who have not arrived at age at the time of registration, until fourteen ten days, exclusive of Sunday, for registration, commencing on the 31st inst. Three judges and two colored challengers are allowed at each poll.

The steamship Borussia, from Bremen, has arrived at New York.

Steaver's straw factory in Milford, Massachusetts, was burned on Sunday. Loss $40,000. No insurance.

The body of Charles McLean, found in the woods near Peekskill, New York, on Sunday, with a bullet hole in his head, is supposed to have been murdered.

The boiler of a locomotive on the New York Central Railroad, exploded at Rochester yesterday morning, killing the fireman, and badly as to leak a large amount of gas. The buildings near were endangered, but prompt starting the roof of one no other damage was done. The loss to the gas company will be $5,000.

Suits have been entered in Cincinnati against ex-Auditors Ward and Bell, the former entering the office in 1861, and the latter in 1863. The title to have ended the County Convention for that day, and allowed the newly chosen delegates to have indicated the preference of the county for Governor.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

WASHINGTON.

The Question of Belligerency.

Sale of a Confederate Laboratory and Armory—The Central Pacific Road—The Graves of the Confederate Dead—The Cuban Insurrection—Gold in the Treasury.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24, 1869.

Soon to be Settled.

The question so long pending between the Freedmen's Bureau, the authorities of Macon, Georgia, and the informer concerning the labaratory and armory of the Confederate government, situated at that point, are to be settled by the sale of both by the Freedmen's Bureau at Marshal's sales. Both are considered quite valuable. The laboratory is to be sold June 1st and the armory June 15th. The proceeds are expected to reach eighty thousand dollars and go to the Freedmen's Bureau.

The Central Pacific Road.

The case of the central branch of the Pacific railroad is now before Attorney General Hoar. The arguments of Mr. Evarts in the matter has been presented. Secretary Cox has nearly finished his examination of the matter, and will probably be ready to decide whether he will allow the road to file a map of its extension as soon as the Attorney General has given his opinion upon some of the points of law involved.

The Second Army Corps.

Colonel Sewell, Secretary of the Second Army Corps Association, has issued a notice that the first reunion of that corps will take place in the city of New York on the 5th of July next. A full attendance of officers of that corps is expected.

Decorating Rebel Graves.

There is quite a difference in opinion in the Grand Army of the Republic in this section regarding the decoration of the graves of the Confederate dead. Post No. 1 of this city resolves that, "while we hold no malice against the dead who fell attempting to haul down the flag, and thereby endangering the nation, we will not divide the honors by decorating Confederate graves, and thereby taint the character of those who sacrificed their lives that their country might live." Post No. 19 of Pennsylvania, however, unanimously decided not to pass by the graves of the Confederates sleeping in our lines, but to divide each year between the blue and gray the first floral offerings of Spring, "for they, too, have no powerless foes." Post 9 thinks of the Southern dead only as brave men.

Marshalship of Southern Ohio.

Within the past two days an effort to remove Gen. Hickenlooper from the Marshalship of Southern Ohio, has been renewed with considerable vigor, before the Attorney General. The names of no persons in the Department have not been given at the department, but there is no doubt but considerable pressure is being applied to effect a different result.

The Cuban Insurrection.

Notwithstanding reports of continued fighting in Cuba, the Spanish authorities insist to our consul that the insurrection is about over, and that a proclamation to the effect that it has virtually will soon be issued. Although our authorities have had detectives in our ports for weeks, for the purpose of watching for parties fitting out for Cuba, no such case has been reported for ten days past.

Commission Forwarded.

The commission of Hon. Ben. Wade as a Director of the Union Pacific Railroad, vice Webster, resigned, was forwarded to him today.

Gold in the Treasury.

The amount of gold in the Treasury to-day at the close of business was nine-ty-eight millions of dollars, exclusive of certificates, which amounted to twenty-three millions.

Belligerent Rights.

The Cabinet is considering the question of England's recognition of belligerency as set fourth in Mr. Sumner's speech, with a good deal of care. Great exceptions are taken by some of the members to that portion of the speech that he does upon the difference between instituting a blockade and closing the ports, and upon the general question Gen. Butler has called attention to the fact that Spain has not actually recognized the belligerency of the South at a date prior to that of the Queen's proclamation, and that she has acted only on the record in diplomatic correspondence abandoning Spain when she recognized the belligerent rights of the South for not doing any more.

WASHINGTON, May 24.

MR. WADE'S APPOINTMENT.

Ex-Senator B. F. Wade has not yet responded to the proffer of the appointment as a Director of the Union Pacific Road in the place of J. D. Webster, of Chicago, declined.

THE PRESIDENT'S SUMMER TOUR.

The President has not yet decided where he will visit during the summer, apart from his contemplated visit to West Point early in June.

REVENUE SERVICE ON THE LAKES.

Of the six vessels built for revenue service on the lakes, two will go into commission early in the season (the Fessenden), which will be stationed at Detroit.

APPOINTED WATCHMAN.

Wm. Griffith, who cut both arms while firing a salute in honor of General Grant, some time since, was appointed watchman at the Treasury Department at Chief's request of the President.

TO VISIT ANNAPOLIS.

The President and Secretary of the Navy, with their families, propose leaving the city to-morrow morning for Annapolis on a special train.

CUBA

Successful Landing of the Filibusters.

Spanish Account of How they Whipped Them—Rumored Capture of General Quesada and his Execution—Movement of United States Vessels.

KEY WEST, May 24.—Captain Carlin and others, of the steamer Salvador, have arrived here from Nuevas, and report the successful landing of troops and ammunition in Cuba.

HAVANA, May 24.—The following official account of the landing of the filibusters in the Eastern Department has been made public. seven hundred men disembarked on the night of the 16th in the bay of Nipe. There they quietly took up positions, mounting six guns and fortifying three houses, where they retained undisturbed possession for three days. Mosco attacked them with one hundred and twenty men, and using the bayonet aforced them out of the houses and off a flag. He successfully obliged to retire, his ammunition giving out. The rebels lost sixty killed and one hundred and sixty wounded. The Spaniards had four killed. The rebels admit that the filibusters fired three cannon shot into the steamer Mariolla, damaging her hull and rigging. The flag captured by Captain Mosco is inscribed "Filleros Libertad," and was presented by Manella Casanova. It is now in this city. The troops took the six guns and turned them against the filibusters and spiked the guns before they fell back. Four war steamers with troops have sailed for the bay of Nipe.

There is a rumor that the rebel Gen. Quesada has been captured and executed.

Mr. Plumb assumed the duties of United States Consul General to-day.

The United States frigate Dacotah, Contocook and steamer Yantic have sailed for Matanzas. The Saratoga is waiting here to convey Minister Nelson to Mexico. The Narragansett has gone to Nuevitas to bring away American residents desirous of leaving. Twenty-two prisoners, captured in the late engagement, have been sent to Spain yesterday. Sugar steady; holders firm.

Advices from St. Thomas to the 18th inst., report the arrival on the steamer Arago from New York, to tow the Peruvian ministers to Barbado

The Daily Commercial.

TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1869.

THE eloquent address of Bishop SIMPSON, on Lay Representation in the Methodist Church, delivered at a large and influential meeting last evening, will be found in full on our fourth page this morning.

SHALL the Republican party in Allegheny county indorse the legislation of last winter, and record its approval of corrupt practices at Harrisburg that have disgraced our State throughout the Union? For reasons best known to themselves, certain leaders have thought it wise to bring this question squarely before the Republicans. For our part, we emphatically say no; and we believe that this will be the response which the leaders will get from the people.

WE are glad that Mr. JOSEPH DILWORTH consents to be a candidate for Commissioner, and are especially gratified that the main consideration that induces him to this sacrifice of time and comfort, is his belief "that there should be reform" in that office. He so states his position in a letter to the public. We believe the public interests will be subserved by the application of *the doctrine of rotation* to the Commissioners' office at once—this year, next year, and the year after. Say for just three years. And Mr. DILWORTH is an admirable man to commence rotating with.

PLEASANT May days these to stand on the street corners and talk about reform in legislative corruption, reform in the county offices, etc. It is the subject of all others that engrosses attention on the streets, in the cars, and in the counting room. But is it to be all talk without corresponding action? Do you want the "ring" of corruptionists to gyrate their fingers at you, from their nasal protuberances, next week. If you do so—and you will merit the insult—stay at home, in your library, store or office. If not, and you are in dead earnest, go to work. See that reliable delegates are elected in your precinct. Explode the bargains of the adversary. Send men to the Conventions who can neither be bought nor wheedled out of their votes. Especially men who can't be wheedled, for, bribery failing, that is the resource of the managers who pull the wires of all sorts of personal influence.

A FACT FOR THE PRESIDENT.

All of the influence, to say nothing of the time, of the Federal office holders here-abouts, with few exceptions, is thrown into the scale of the Corruptionists, and all their efforts are given in favor of their schemes for indorsing the Legislature of last winter and for candidates who will go for other schemes of a still worse character, now hatching. It is barely possible that this fact will pass for naught with a President, who above all things requires fidelity in office, and who judges men by the company they keep, and their general conduct in public affairs. But we don't think so. In this, however, it is probable that the aforesaid office holders will disagree with us. Time will tell who is right.

SAFETY OF THE PUBLIC MONEY.

One of the most important principles involved in the present canvass for members of the Legislatures is that of the safety of the public money. Strange as may appear, it is but just now that the public mind has become aroused to the fact, that the "unexpended balance," frequently amounting to millions, is in the hands of one man, the State Treasurer, who is required to give bail in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars only. Ohio tried this loose system, and paid dearly. Hardly another State has it. And simply because this "unexpended balance" in our Treasury is a corruption fund in the hands of the operators at Harrisburg we have not long since reformed it in Pennsylvania. The United States depositaries are forbidden, under heavy penalties, to touch a dollar, or to exercise any discretion as to the moneys in their keeping, and this should be the rule in regard to the State moneys. Let us have a Legislature that will reform the practice, and let Allegheny county do her share by choosing a delegation that will take the lead in the work.

AIM OF THE CORRUPTIONISTS—DUTY OF THE CITIZEN.

This whole question of legislative corruption—its indorsement and perpetuation, is one that goes directly to the pockets of the tax-payer, as well as to his duty as a citizen, jealous of the good name of the Commonwealth, and anxious for the continued ascendancy of the Republican party In no way can these vital points be separated from the discussion of the question. If the plunderers again succeed, by skillful engineering, or by pledges false as dicers' oaths, in stocking the Legislature with their creatures, the reign of corruption will go on with redoubled virulence—petty thefts will be magnified into wholesale plunder; the State will become, if not continue, the scandal of the Union, and the Republican party will sink into a minority from which it will recover only after years of purgatorial purification.

With these issues staring us in the face —and from them there is no escape—what is the duty of the Republican voters, and especially of that large class in this county, who by virtue of their weight in the community as heavy taxpayers, large employers, and influential business men, wield a power in the determination of political questions? Primarily, it is to seize the occasion that will be presented next Saturday, and defeat the corruptionists at the local elections. But, we may be answered, these leaders are skillful—plunder is their object, and they have already laid their plans to capture the Convention. This is so, we regret to say, to some extent. From the time of the mythical Forty Thieves unorganized honesty has stood little chance in a contest with combined rascality. But the duty of Republican citizens is no less plain. Let them rally in force, and then, if the well planned tactics of the corruptionists prevail, hold the Convention to a strict accountability. The leaders are already frightened and have abandoned, or are prepared to abandon, some of their stool pigeon candidates. A firm front may enforce honesty. Let us have compulsory honesty if we can't get the article pure and undefiled. Let the managers appreciate the fact that there is no indorsement possible for those who disgraced themselves, the party and the State last year. If this is done we shall get a reputable ticket, no matter who controls the Convention; whether it is conducted in the interest of the people or ostensibly managed by a frightened and demoralized ring.

If the question merely involved an indorsement of the last Legislature—reckoning as it is with shame on the State and the party—that alone would arm the conscientious citizen with a stern sense of his duty, if the corruptionists by any means should again present themselves for his suffrage. But we tell the people there is something more in it than this. There are schemes of fraud and public plunder undeveloped as yet, more startling than any that have gone before. They are the nest eggs of the managers, and will be hatched out in full feather if a sufficient number of superserviceable instruments can be returned by Republican votes. Schemes of taxation have been planned to swell the State Corruption Fund—the unexpended balance—from one or two to five or six millions of dollars. Some of these came near passing the last Legislature, and their defeat was only secured by quarrels among the parties in interest. The Democratic and Republican factions of the circle couldn't agree in regard to a division of the plunder. Be it known that these Republican martyrs to principle, who read the COMMERCIAL out of the party, are hand and glove with some—in fact, almost all the Democratic members. The Democrats are generally bought cheap because the odium of these raids on the Treasury and the tax payers does not fall upon their organization. They sell themselves but not their party. The Republican plunderers in parting with their personal integrity, stab their party, by loading it with the legislative responsibility for the work of a ring, composed very often of two parts of the opposition to one part of Republican members. We trust we have made the double treachery of these people apparent.

But to return to the new schemes with which the managers threaten the people. To increase the State Corruption Fund—promising that they succeed in electing sufficient members—we are to have a batch of new taxes. The State debt is not to be decreased, by the proper use of the unexpended balance, but new burthens are to be laid upon the people that will swell the already enormous amount of that fund. Bills have been prepared to levy additional taxes on anthracite coal—taxes on bituminous coal—taxes on petroleum—taxes on the products of the still—taxes, in fact, on every raw material, on which a trifling assessment will amount to an enormous aggregate.

We say then to the people that the choice of legislators involves not only an indorsement of the disreputable and dishonest legislation of last session; but, what is really more important, the question whether we shall be plundered in the future to a greater extent than ever before. It is to save the Republican party we demand that the derelict members of last year shall be repudiated. It is to protect the people that we claim no man shall be sent to Harrisburg next year who will unite in oppressing the tax payers, by new schemes of robbery, under the guise of needless taxation. We want indemnity for the past by the rejection of the corruptionists of the session of 1869, and security for the future in the presence of men at Harrisburg in 1870 who can neither be bribed by money or seduced by promises—men with moral back bone as well as political reliability.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

LOVE IMMORTAL.

Let me not to the marriage of true minds
Admit impediments; love is not love,
Which alters when it alteration finds,
Or bends with the remover to remove.
O! no! it is an ever fixed mark,
That looks on tempests, and is never shaken;
It is the star to every wandering bark,
Whose worth's unknown, although his hight be taken.
Love's not Time's fool, though rosy lips and cheeks
Within his bending sickle's compass come:
Love alters not with his brief hours and weeks
But bears it out even to the edge of doom.
If this be error, and upon me proved,
I never writ, and no man ever loved.
—*Shakspeare.*

The horses and carriage now used by Mr. Seward, and occasionally seen in the streets of Auburn, were the property of Abraham Lincoln during his administration. Mr. Lincoln's coachman still occupies the driver's seat.

A story is circulating among the Indian and China papers that the young Emperor of China, only nineteen years of age, being curious to judge for himself of the effects of opium, tried a pipe, and of course suffered severely. The queen-mother made inquiries, and, finding out that one of the chief eunuchs had supplied the majesty with the opium, had him beheaded, as an example to the rest of the household, and a fresh proclamation against the use of that drug was sent through the empire.

Mrs. Richings Bernard is singing in her opera company at Philadelphia. The *Press* has this paragraph: "We would advise Mrs. Bernard to withdraw temporarily from the stage."

The veil is now taken in France on trial, the experiment being terminable at the end of each year. Three nuns of Paris have just laid it aside for orange blossoms.

Paper thoroughly impregnated with carbolic acid has been made by an Italian chemist, and its preservative power is so strong that meat wrapped in it is kept perfectly fresh without salt or any curing process.

That prayer meeting in Water street seems to have become efficient when it gave up sensationalism, John Allen has quit the business, Curley, Fogarty, Brooklyn Johnny, Sojer Brown, Mrs. Bride and Scotch Mason have actually died of grief or something else, and Kit Burns says he has not had a bit of luck since he let the prayer-meeting folks hold their meetings in his dog-pit.

In a homicide case in Philadelphia, it came out that the blows were given on the 6th of March, and death did not occur until the 31st and yet the *post mortem* developed the fact that the fracture which commenced at the back of the head, extended from thence on both sides until it nearly met in front, and consequently the man lived with nearly the whole of the top of the skull separated from the other portion."

During Andy Johnson's incumbency of the Presidential office, he pardoned one hundred and forty-two counterfeiters. Two sentences were remitted to him on the day of Mr. Lincolns funeral, and the last was on the last day of his term.

John Conley, the negro murderer who was convicted in defiance of the operations of the equal rights law, was taken from the custody of the county jailor at Louisville, the other day, and brought before Judge Ballard, of the United States Court. The object of the proceeding was to place the negro within the jurisdiction of the Federal authorities, which is done under the act of February 5th, 1867, which provides particularly for this description of cases. Had it not been done, the negro, being within the custody of the State Courts, would have been executed at the expiration of the respite granted by Governor Stevenson to May 30.

Secretary McCulloch is credited with a good repartee. It is said that Miss Anthony and Mrs. Stanton once attended the Secretary's reception, and Miss Anthony facetiously remarked, "Of course you did not think that the strong-minded would leave Washington without bearding the Treasury?" "Ah, Miss Anthony," said the Secretary, smiling, "the Treasury does not suffer so much from the strong-minded as the *strong-handed*."

Appleton's Journal complains of the dearth of good writers of short stories. Publishers are daily receiving long stories, good, bad, and indifferent, in greater quantities than they can possibly find use for, but a writer of pithy and short stories is something to be desired. The whole tendency of this age in matters of literature is to brevity.

A lady of rural aspect entered a shop in Erie, Pa., the other day, and asked to see some "mournin' stuff." The clerk, thinking to expedite a sale, inquired in what manner the deceased was related to her. "Why," she replied, "fact is, there ain't nobody dead as I knows on, but the doctor says my old man can't live more'n a week or so at furtherest, an' bein' as 'twas market day, and I was in town, I thought I had better be gettin' the funeral fixins, and make 'em up, 'cause it's a real bother to get 'em made when there's dead folks in the house, an' I hate to borrow."

The Massachusetts Legislature has passed a bill authorizing any married woman to be an executrix, administratrix, guardian or trustee—positions from which married woman have been heretofore debarred by the laws of the State, though unmarried women have been eligible. This new law will place married and unmarried women on an equality in regard to the control of property, and the Springfield *Republican* thinks the next step will be to give women equal property rights with men.

According to Chinese writers, the great bell of Canton was cast five centuries ago. At first no person was bold enough to strike it. Afterward, however, one of the officials ordered it to be struck, whereupon upward of one thousand infants, male and female, died throughout the city. On this account young children, both boys and girls, were made to wear clothing with fringes, to which small silver bells were attached, as a charm to ward off the evil influence.

BISHOP MCILVAINE has arraigned the Rev. Colin Tate, of Columbus, for a violation of discipline in omitting his choristers into surplices, and having them sing processional and recessional hymns in the service, contrary to the regulations of the Church and to the Bishop's prohibition. The case involves not merely a question of ritual, but also of the extent of the obligation of the clergy to obey their Bishops. Mr. Tate has applied to the American Church Mr. Tate having applied to the Low Church Union, New York, for advice, and, in case they sustain him, for assistance in conducting his defense, that body, last Friday, passed resolutions in favor of upholding Mr. Tate, and a subscription was started to provide him with pecuniary aid.

DU LUTH, the point on Lake Superior where the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad terminates, bids fair to become quite a place. Two large elevators will be built there this season. A gentleman has gone there from New York to erect, under a contract with the Company, a hotel 150 feet long, and two churches. Four steamers will this season run regularly to Du Luth, and as many more from Buffalo and Detroit. Parties at Erie and Ogdensburg, owners of lines of propellers, are negotiating with the Railroad Company for the carriage of the grain it will car to the Lake.

THE founders of the historical society in Cleveland, Ohio, are embarrassed with riches. The society is just entering upon its third year, and has already a larger collection of manuscript maps, early surveys, field books and pioneer correspondence relating to the early settlement of the Lake Shore than was before known to be extant; while the relics of the mound builders, the red men, and their successors, the white pioneers, accumulate faster than they can be arranged and exhibited.

Mills in a Corner of Rhode Island.

The region including Woonsocket and vicinity—Cumberland, Smithfield, Blackstone, and Bellingham, Rhode Island—has seventeen cotton mills, employing 5,500 hands, running 267,000 spindles, 4,850 looms, using 10,000,000 pounds of cotton, and making 40,000,000 yards of cloth per annum; eight woolen mills employing 2,000 hands, running 134 sets of cards and 400 looms, using 5,300,000 pounds of wool, and making 2,000,000 yards of fancy cassimers per annum. Other cotton mills, which have 56,000 spindles, are in process of construction. Just beyond the limit of three miles from Woonsocket are two more cotton mills with 30,000 spindles, and a woolen mill with nineteen sets. Other branches of manufacture are represented In the region by a rubber factory, which employs 150 hands, and produces $500,000 worth of goods annually, machine shops, foundries, one bolt shop, one scythe shop, two manufactories of agricultural implements, one glue factory, two roof factories, one bobbin, one shuttle, one worsted mill, one tape mill, four or five sash and blind shops, contractors and builders, &c.

THE legal aspects of gas—the illuminating article—interest us all. In New York, on Friday, Judge Brady decided in a case appealed to his court, that a gas company has no legal right to threaten the removal of a meter or to cut off the gas supply of a house in order to enforce the payment of a claim disputed by the consumer; and that money paid under such a threat could be recovered in the courts. The decision is an important one, for this has been the practice of gas companies everywhere to enforce disputed bills.

THERE has recently been some change in the arrangement of the officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Mr. J. Edgar Thomson is still at the head of the Company. The Vice Presidents have been increased to four, namely: Col. T. A. Scott, H. J. Lombaert, Edmund Smith, (late Secretary) and George H. Roberts. Joseph Lesley has been appointed Secretary, W. J. Howard General Solicitor; Theodore Cuyler, General Counsel, and Major Firth is still continued as Treasurer.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

They Demand Reform, and Will Have It.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

A few more days will exhibit a party triumph or a party defeat. The Conventions have both, the triumph and the defeat in their own hands. If the principles of the *Gazette*, and the whole "kith and kin" of cormorants and corruptionists win in the Conventions *supposed* to represent the Republican party, they will be voted down at the October election. The devoted organ of "Clan Cameron," corruption, political chicanery and outspoken, notorious dishonesty, may howl and crack the whip of party with the energy which characterized the defunct leaders of the slave cause —it may pronounce the solemn act of excommunication against that organ, which "rings" cannot control, but it can no longer keep swindling and fair dealing united, and blind the people to look upon wrong as right. That day has gone by, and those who are not seeking office will look beyond the *whitening* of candidates notoriously corrupt and unfit, which the *Gazette* will attempt, if the conventions mistake the temper of the party. If robbery and plundering must go on whatever party holds the offices, then I want the Democratic party to have the spoils and bear the odium. If the principles of common honesty and fair dealing cannot be found in men of the Republican party who get into office, then is it time to administer a thorough purgative. The moral character of our office-holders requires purification, and if the hardy blows of incisive words will effect nothing, then we must look to extreme measures, and if the "cliques and rings" and the "oldest daily" of crushing propensities, imagines that the time is not ripe for *extreme measures*, their stupidity is only equaled by their corruption.

This is not a contest for the supremacy of those grand ideas of national importance which the Republican party have fought out and gloriously won, but a struggle to overthrow and destroy the ambition of a set of miserably corrupt, dishonest, swindling and easily bribed knaves and leeches who seek to ruin the party as a means to fill their pockets at the expense of the people. *And they will fail.*

REPUBLICAN.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Permit me to join my voice, and I know that of many of my countrymen, in the approval of your unflinching course to reform and weed out objectionable members of the cliques from the Republican party. Its principles and history are too sacred to allow a few selfish and disreputable men to tarnish its glory, and prepare so soon for it an ignominious downfall. Believe me, no personal consideration prompts me and those whose views I express, to encourage you to battle faithfully on to bring about this much needed change.

Let us have honest and competent men for all the different offices, and charges of corruption, bribery and ignorance will cease, and such a burning blush as the appearance of a paper like the *Enquirialist* will in future be spared to every true lover of a republican form of government, and especially to those who have lived in a monarchy.

With some appropriations I may here quote a sentence uttered by a fellow countrymen in a political contest between different parties: "I like the Democrats but not their principles, and I like the Republican principles but not their men."

A GERMAN REPUBLICAN.

THE WORK OF REFORM.

More Especially Reformation in the County Commissioners' Office.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Permit an old Republican to congratulate you on the complete severence of the "Ring" which has heretofore kept out much that was good and concentrated all that was bad in the Republican organization. Already we are beginning to see the effects of this warfare against corruption and political intrigue, which you have been waging for the past six months. The corruptionists are in the last agonies of dissolution, and I am willing to see them stifled by their own rottenness. Good men are taking courage now—are beginning to have hope of thorough reformation—and, realizing that the people are in earnest, and with the COMMERCIAL in its efforts to set political hucksters and peddlers aside, are not afraid to offer their names for official station. Such an instance we have in the case of Joseph Dilworth, Esq., who is willing to undertake the duties of County Commissioner without compensation. He declares himself in favor of *reform*, and who doubts that he will give that declaration and its practical force and effect of which he is capable? Can the Convention do otherwise than nominate him? Will the "Ring" dare to circumvent him, or rush him, on the same car in offering to discharge the duties of the office gratuitously, he does no wrong to any man, but confers a benefaction upon the people. No George Hamilton, who is to be superseded in the office, can afford to retire, after the incumbency of nine years. I, for one, am willing to trust the granting of the five hundred license in the old block now in this city, to Mr. Dilworth. Mr. Hamilton has granted that number last year, as stated in the COMMERCIAL, and not contradicted by the organ of the "Ring," and his judgment is that they are all *necessary*. As a sworn officer he could not grant a license he thought unnecessary. When I reflect that we have an average of fifty "taverns" (so-called) to each ward, and know that many of them are little better than "holes in the wall," places for drinking, gambling and other vile practices, I am forced to take issue with Commissioner Hamilton's judgment as to the necessity of many of them. I would just like to see Mr. Dilworth manage the business for one year, and then contrast the official judgment of the two men. The vast majority of the people of Allegheny county will willingly, nay, gladly accept Mr. Dilworth's proposition, and the delegates should sustain him to a man, and secure his nomination. All his opposition will come from those who have selfish and corrupt ends in view.

N.

Mr. George H. Holtzman.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

As it has not seemed advisable to you to reply to an important enquiry concerning me, made through the columns of the *Gazette*, and referred to you by that paper, I beg that you will allow me to answer the correspondent.

In the first place, to set right another correspondent of the *Gazette*, (for it seems I was worthy of two communications on the same day, or else the *Gazette* is shamming it considerably,) I announce here for nearly two years I have not been connected with the COMMERCIAL, either as owner or officer. Further that I am not the COMMERCIAL'S candidate in any sense, having never consulted with anybody outside of my own township constituents prior to announcing myself, nor do I know to-day what the editorial sentiments of the COMMERCIAL are as to my nomination.

My card was sent to the several papers (*Gazette* among the number) at the same time, and all were paid alike for it. They all, according to custom, (*except the Gazette*) gave me a short local notice. Some kindly feeling on the part of your quarter in behalf of an old colleague induced him to extend the COMMERCIAL'S notice to perhaps a dozen lines.

This much I say to relieve you from any responsibility for indorsing me.

Now for the "pertinent," or impertinent, as it seems to me, enquiry.

I am not so "thin skinned" as to be seriously annoyed at the abuse incident to a political canvass, but this matter of the Bank Assessorship, held by me for the first term after the act was passed creating it, has been publicly alluded to several times by the *Gazette*. The office-seekers' ring has never recovered from the outrage upon its rights in that instance of appointment, and if a short explanation will contribute to its repose, and exonerate from suspected treachery the two members, then it is probably little short of a humane act to furnish it.

Let all whom it concerns know then, that the said office was tendered to me by the State Treasurer, without any solicitation on my part, and before I knew there was such an office. The Treasurer evidently desired to avoid for once the inevitable scramble that would ensue after the publication of the law. As evidence of this, the ring obtained a mortgage upon it for the next year, and thereafter indefinitely, before my term expired.

I accepted the appointment, not knowing what the compenstation was to be. I went on and fulfilled the duties, which occupied in all about two months or thereabouts, I sent in my report, which was accepted and distinguished as being among the most satisfactory made that year. Some months afterward I received, also without solicitation, the compensation allowed by law.

This is the history of the only public office I ever held, and I would be far from intruding it upon public notice, but for the repeated allusions of others.

Now, Mr. Editor, while I am before the public, will you allow me, as a candidate for Assembly, to be so rash as to say that while I have exonerated *you* from indorsing *me*, I am not afraid to approve your course of opposition to corruption and bribery in every shape. This may cost me the nomination and involve a total loss of the amount expended with the *Gazette* and other papers for publishing my card. If so, let it.

GEO. H. HOLTZMAN.

THE Chicago *Times* of Friday says: The great sale of South park real estate, which commenced in Chicago yesterday, was attended by a large number of citizens and strangers. The sale was a success from the start. The large number of bidders, and the lively desire shown by even the most sober business men and capitalists to become possessed of property in the future aristocratic quarter of Chicago, indicate the grand destiny that awaits the region of South park, and prove that the park was not established a moment too soon.

SAM. WARD, a Washington lobbyist, conspicuous in the impeachment trial, and General Butler's solicitor at telegrams, is a man of universal genius. Rich, witty, scheming and reckless. He is now buying ships. He has purchased the iron-clads *Atlanta* and *Atlantic*, of League Island, and the *Alleghany*, at Norfolk: also the steamer *Florida*, now lying at Chester, Pennsylvania. The Treasury authorities have ordered a surveillance to be kept on the *Florida*, on the suspicion that she is intended for the Cubans. Mr. Ward says he has peaceful missions for his fleet; that he intends to load them with flour, wheat and pork, in legitimate trade to Liverpool, gold being so far advanced as to render exportation possible. But in what Sam says and Sam does, there is sometimes a wide divergence. The Treasury Department is quite right.

AS evidence of the progress made in England by the Ritualistic and Roman Catholic sentiment, a correspondent has found in the fact that on Thursday, the day known in the ecclesiastical calendar as Ascension Day, a large number of London shops and warehouses were closed, a thing which has not been known in England for the last three centuries. In a number of the churches of the Establishment religious services were held during the whole day.

SONORA, MEXICO.

Fertility of the Soil—Its Mineral Wealth—Description of the Country.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

As the State of Sonora, Mexico, will doubtless soon be annexed, a brief account of it from one who recently spent seven years in exploring its valuable parts, may interest some of your readers. Sonora possesses more barren lands than any State in the Republic, except Abaja, California. Her small extent of constantly cultivated lands consists of overflowed and irrigated strips along the rivers, never failing to produce two good crops annually of the staples—corn, peas, beans and potatos, or annually the most delicious grapes, figs, dates, pears, peaches, quinces and sugar cane. Peas and wheat are the winter crops; corn, beans, &c., are planted during the rainy season of three months, commencing the last of June. Manure is never applied, although many ship loads of guano have been shipped from the gulf. The virgin subsoil is undisturbed by the surface scratchings of their primitive plows. Modern improved implements of husbandry are there almost unknown. All seeds are sown by hand in rows of irregular hills, the after cultivation being nothing more than the hoeing down of tall weeds; a clumsy hook-knife fastened to a long handle is the only implement used in after culture. The grain is harvested with a sheath-knife, with which a handful of wheat heads are cut at a time, and when cured is trampled out on a hard prepared earthen floor, and winnowed by tossing into the breeze.

The irrigated and overflowed lands are in few hands and are multiplying, except on the Yaqui and Mayo rivers, which comprise really more than half the choice lands in the State, and are held exclusively by Indians, who are too jealous to permit any whites man to reap the fruits of his labor on their territory. About 800 tons of wheat flour are annually exported otherwise. About every third or fourth summer rains are sufficiently copious to insure crops on "las tierras temporales," (lands dependent upon the seasons) when there is often a surplus of corn and its price is reduced to 75 cents per hundred weight, which during ordinary seasons, readily commands $2 to $3.

The immense herds of cattle, horses and mules that roll upon a thousand hills during the iron reign of Spain have dwindled to scores in place of thousands. Formerly, full grown grass fed steers were sold at $3 to be slaughtered for the hides and tallow; now they command $20 for beef to eat! The Indian wars and Apache raids account for the change.

Under the enlightened government of the United States, Sonora is capable of preposterously surpassing ten times her present supposed population of 100,000 souls. Below the foot hills of Sierra Nevada the alluvial lands of the Yaqui and Mayo rivers open into one vast plain of at least one million acres, capable of being profitably irrigated and producing enough to feed the republic.

The railroad interests are looming up to connect the port of Guaymas with the Southern Pacific when extended beyond El Paso. Extensive privileges were granted by the States of Sonora and Chihuahua, and confirmed by the Juarez government; and surveys have been made over several routes, of which that via Hermosillo (a city of 12,000 inhabitants, situate one hundred miles north of Guaymas) furnishes a natural route through a continuous valley, over a comparatively level and hard bed, to Fort Buchanan in Arizona. There are other possible routes that may be adopted, in order to tap the great chain of silver and copper mines that would furnish ores for shipment to the perfect and extensive reduction works at Swansea and Freyburg. There the base metals pay all the expenses of reduction. True, the late improvements in reducing rebellious silver ores have reduced the cost and increased the product, yielding such good profits as to cause much to be treated in the country, but the immense veins of rich copper can furnish thousands of tons daily for centuries, of twenty to fifty per cent. ore.

One of the copper mines, fifty miles north of Opposuna, I found to be nineteen feet wide, between well defined walls, extending for miles across a high mountain, and the copper evenly disseminated throughout its immense vein of pure ore. Fifteen tons of lead ore reduced at Swansea and Freyburg yielded over forty-six per cent. of copper. The mine was abandoned, for packing 250 miles to port does not pay cost of transportation.

Besides Sonora's innumerable silver and copper mines, there are black lead, lead, iron and other minerals. The Gulf is lined with salt ponds, pure and white as the driven snow, and extensive enough to supply the world.

Her port of Guaymas is the natural outlet for the Southern Pacific Railroad, and the commerce of Arizona, Chihuahua and Sonora. With its capacious and perfectly safe harbor, railway terminus and shipping point for the tributary valuable minerals of that region, whilst enjoying the most delightful and healthy climate, Guaymas, when Sonora is annexed, will rapidly become the most important and flourishing port south of San Francisco.

Yours, truly,
FARRELLY ALDEN.

PITTSBURGH, May 19, 1869.

EX-GOVERNOR BROWN gives the people of Mississippi good advice. He is probably, aside from Jefferson Davis, the most influential man in the State, or *was*; but how such talk as this will affect his standing we have yet to see. Says Governor Brown: "Let us have order and rigid enforcement of the laws, to the full extent of meting out equal and exact justice without stint to all men, of all opinions, races and colors, and to this end let every good man resolve to aid the civil and military authorities by every fair means in his power. We accept the fifteenth amendment. We pledge ourselves one to another, disregarding color and former political opinions, or dead issues of the war, and to secure perfect equality of civil and political rights to every one before the law."

THE Canadians want to stop the importation of American silver, even in the shape of coin. The Customs Department of the Dominion declare that lone change to the amount of five dollars is to be passed free, and duty is to be charged on all sums above that amount. A circular has been issued to the Collectors of Customs, and the rule is to be strictly enforced. The persons and baggage of travelers entering Canada are to be searched and all smuggled silver seized.

BEDFORD WATER, FRESH FROM THE SPRING;

HIGH ROCK CONGRESS WATER, just received;
KISSENGEN AND VICHY WATER, at the Fountain;
BLAIR'S RENNET, for Slip, Junket and Trifolae;
BUBBELL'S WHEAT, for Infants and Invalids;
CRESSLER'S WHOOPING COUGH COMPOUND;
LEIBIG'S FOOD, for Infants and Invalids;
RANKIN'S EXTRACT VANILLA, fresh and reliable.
AMERICAN COMPANY'S TOILET SOAPS, equal to English;
COLD DRAWN CASTOR OIL, English;
GERMAN CATHARTIC LOZENGES, pleasant and safe; at

RANKIN'S DRUG STORE,
44 SIXTH STREET, ABOVE PENN,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SUCCESS A PROOF OF MERIT.

If there were no efficacy in the curative powers of

DR. SARGENT'S
Celebrated Remedies,

They would have been rejected by the public long ago, but on the contrary, though they have been before the public for upwards of fifty years, the demand for them is greater to-day than ever.

Thousands of sufferers have been relieved, and many confirmed invalids have been restored to health through their instrumentality. Testimonials from the most reliable sources can be furnished by the proprietor, and all who have used them recommend them highly.

ATHENSVILLE, Pa., April 21, 1869.

MR. GEO. A. KELLY—I found your box of Dr. Sargent's Backache Pills of great value to me. They were the only remedy from which I found relief, and I will recommend them to all my friends.

MRS. GRATTAN THOMSON.

DR. SARGENT'S

Backache Pills

Are a never-failing remedy for all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs, such as Pains in the Small of the Back, Dropsy, Incontinence of Urine, Strangury, Inflammation of the Kidneys, &c., &c.

For Sale by Druggists.

Price Fifty Cents per Box, Sugar-coated.

CAUTION—Take no other medicine as a substitute for these pills, but if your druggist does not have them, request him to order them. Sent by mail upon receipt of price. Sole proprietor,

GEORGE A. KELLY,
Wholesale Druggist, corner Second avenue and Wood street, Pittsburgh. d*

SHOVELS, SHOVELS, SHOVELS.

A full assortment of Ames', Rowland's, Lippincott's, Painter, Nelson & Co.'s, and Myers & Arthur's superior Shovels and Spades, for sale at manufacturers' prices by

JAMES BOWN,
NO. 136 WOOD STREET.

Carpenters' Tools, Carpenters' Tools.

A full assortment of Planes, Saws, Hatchets, Chisels, Augers and Auger Bits, Steel and Iron Squares, for sale by

JAMES BOWN,
NO. 136 WOOD STREET.

Stone Cutters' Tools.

I have a full assortment of Stonecutters' Tools on hand, comprising best Eastern Mallets; also of my own make, Chisels, Broves, Mason Points, Cast Steel Hammers, &c., &c., for sale by

JAMES BOWN,
NO. 136 WOOD STREET.

Trowels, Trowels, Trowels.

I have a full assortment of Bradley, Rose & Disbon's Trowels, suitable for Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers; also, Bricklayers' Hammers, for sale by

JAMES BOWN,
NO. 136 WOOD STREET.

Sheep Shears, Sheep Shears.

Strong's Patent Sheep Shears, considered the best Shears in the market also, a full assortment of J. Wilkinson's, for sale by

JAMES BOWN,
NO. 136 WOOD STREET.

Machinists' Tools.

I have a full assortment of Darling, Brown & Sharp's Machinists' Tools on hand, which I offer for sale at manufacturers' prices, by

JAMES BOWN'S,
NO. 136 WOOD STREET.

STORRS' PATENT FILE HANDLES.

A PERFECT FILE HANDLE.

Its excellence is so manifest that it hardly needs explanation.

Whilst other Handles require time and care to fit them, are often split and thrown away without use and are always liable to work loose and come off thereby causing great annoyance and often painful wounds to the user, these Handles are free from all such objections.

They are made of four sizes, adapted to all kinds of Files, are quickly attached, readily changed from one File to another, invariably hold the File securely and straight, and are very durable.

The screw is hardened and cuts a thread on the tang of the File. It should be firmly screwed on, holding it by the end flattened for that purpose. Should it ever be left in the wood on taking out the File it can be turned out by Screwdriver.

FOR SALE BY

JAS. BOWN,
136 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Agent for Pittsburgh and Allegheny County.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.—R. E. RIDLEY'S, in the Jobbing Rooms, up stairs, 3rd row will find the Largest Stock of Millinery and Straw Goods in the city, and a collection of bankrupts not to be found elsewhere. We cut lengths at Piece Prices. Buy and sell for cash. RIDLEY WARD RIDLEY, 309, 311, 313, Grand, and 66, 68, 70 Allen streets, corner Sixth. Fifth Block East from the Bowery, New York City. First and Second Floors—Retail. Third Floor—Wholesale exclusively.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL MISSIONARY MEETING.—A public Missionary Meeting, under the auspices of the American Church Missionary Society, will be held in ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, (the Methodist College Chapel, Hancock street,) THURSDAY EVENING, May 27, at 8 o'clock. Addresses by Rev. JOHN COTTON SMITH, D.D., the Secretary, will be delivered, and others. All interested in the work of Domestic Missions, and especially all desirous of a just understanding of the principles and aims of the American Church Missionary Society, are cordially invited.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO., Pittsburgh, May 24, 1869.

DIVIDEND—THE PRESIDENT and Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS (2) per Share on the Capital Stock of the Company out of the earnings of the last six months, payable, free of Government tax, on and after June 1st, 1869. JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

OPENING.

MISS L. M. TAYLOR
Opens Handsome Summer Bonnets and Hats,
THURSDAY, JUNE 3D,
44 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

WELL OPERATORS AND BORERS WANTED.

The undersigned and associates control, by purchase and otherwise, several thousand acres of the best OIL LANDS in Venango county. They desire to let a few leases on each farm on very favorable terms to men who are known to be thoroughly competent in every way.

Most of the Lands are located directly on the OIL BELT from Petroleum Center to Charley run, thence on the same line to Scrub Grass; and they have also some very choice Farms in the new district at Emlenton. All the above property has been purchased by the present owners who have had much experience in locating territory and regardless of cost, have secured what they believed to be the best located property. Parties intending to operate for Oil will do well to apply immediately to some one of the undersigned, who has authority to give leases.

C. B. ANGELL,
Scrub Grass, Venango county, Pa.
C. S. WHITNEY,
Oil City, Pa.
MILES W. SAGE,
Franklin, Pa., or
F. PERRY,
26 Pine st., New York.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, May 25th, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR Grading, Curbing and Flagging Center street, from Forty-fourth to Forty-fifth street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, JUNE 4TH.

When it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

FOR SALE—FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

2 HARRISON STEAM BOILERS, 37 HORSE POWER.
ALSO—FITTINGS, COMPLETE.

All of which may be seen at the Aladdin Warehouse, No. 43 Market street.

SHERRETON & WILKINS.

Important to Housekeepers.

Chimney Sweeping.

J. & W. PRESCOTT,
19 AND 21 ISABELLA STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY,

Are prepared at all times to CLEAN CHIMNEYS, so as to prevent smoking. Also, to set Fire Grates and Top Chimneys. All work warranted and done in the best manner.

ALSO—Keep on hand the MAGIC COOKING RANGE, in which can be used any kind of coal, and is superior to any Range sold west of the mountains. Every Range is warranted to give perfect satisfaction For sale only by

J. & W. PRESCOTT,
19 and 21 Isabella street, Allegheny city.
All orders left at Toll House of Suspension Bridge will receive prompt attention.

PROTECTION
TO
Home Industry.

The NEW YORK TRIBUNE will commence, on or about June 1st, the publication in weekly chapters of a treatise by its Editor on POLITICAL ECONOMY, designed more especially to elucidate and defend the policy of PROTECTION TO HOME INDUSTRY. He expects to bring the work within the compass of twenty to twenty-five chapters of three or four columns each, and to treat the subject with such simplicity and directness that few can read those essays without at least realizing that the Protective policy is either grossly misunderstood or deliberately misrepresented by the champions of Free Trade. The public shall, at all events, realize that we, who stand for Protection to Industry, honestly read and try to comprehend our adversaries, while they ignore our writings and grossly caricature our arguments.

These essays will ultimately be printed together; but, in view of the desperate efforts of the Free Traders to forestall opinion and try to wrest a verdict from a public which has not heard the case argued, we ask the friends of Protection to aid us in giving these essays, as they originally fall from the press, a

JAS. T. BRADY & Co.

Successors to S. JONES & CO.

Cor. Fourth and Wood Streets

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Low-est Market Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale o TOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

WE WILL REGISTER ALL KINDS OF GOVERN-MENT BONDS,

FREE OF CHARGE.

This gives the holder absolute security against theft, loss or destruction.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Dealers in Government Securities,

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS. tf

Holders of Coupon Bonds,

5-20s of 1862,

Can realize a handsome profit by exchanging them for Registered Bonds.

LATER ISSUES CONVERTED ON FA-VORABLE TERMS.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, May 24, 1869.

The most noticeable changes in our dispatches of the New York stock market to-day were the decline in Government bonds, the advance in gold and some of the leading railway stocks on the list. It is said that underlying the strength of the premium on gold is the necessity of making payment in gold or its equivalent for the heavy excess of our im-ports over our exports. Exchange has slowly crept up on this account. Hence, as the pre-sent prices of bonds in the home market have no margin for their shipment, which would afford the equivalent for gold in setting the balance of trade against us, the holders of gold are firmer in their demands. Gold went up, not for the immediate reason that bonds have gone down abroad, but because the neces-sity for shipping gold is more imminent. Were not the government selling gold and disburs-ing interest in these days the extravagant amount of our imports would be felt more seriously felt. As to the decline in bonds abroad, it is to be regretted if it continue, but its course will hardly remain with a downward tendency. The contradictory reports of Secre-tary Boutwell's policy in buying bonds have not reassured foreign investors. When the fact is definitely stated that the purchases will be made for the sinking fund, and that the retired bonds will not be reissued, English and German capitalists will be more willing to extend their investments. There is so much speculative trickery in American financial matters, both public and private, that the foreign moneyed man is often at a loss to place reliance in our professions, national or indi-vidual.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the fol-lowing quotations of government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Close.
1881's, 6s	122½	122½	122
1882, 6-20's	122½	122½	122
1864 5-20's	116⅞	117	116⅞
1865 5-20's old	116⅞	117	116⅞
1865 5-20's new	119⅛	119⅜	119⅛
1867 5-20's	119⅝	119⅞	119⅝
1868	119⅛	119⅛	119⅛
10-40's	109¼	109¼	109¼
Gold	141½	142¼	141⅝

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth ave-nue and Wood street, quote United States Se-curities in New York to-day as follows:

	May 22.	May 24.	Adv. Dec.
Gold	141½	142¼	1¼
U. S. 6's, 1881	122⅝	122⅞	⅜
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	116⅞	116⅞	
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	117⅛	117	⅛
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	119⅛	119⅜	⅛
U. S. 5-20s, Jan., July, 1865	120⅜	119⅞	⅜
U. S. 5-20s, Jan., July, 1867	119⅝	119⅞	⅜
U. S. 5-20s, Jan., July, 1868	120⅛	119⅝	⅜
U. S. 10-40s	109¾	109⅝	⅛

—Next in point of interest to the Vander-bilt stocks to-day were the Northwest stocks, the common rising to 93, and the preferred to 106, with a large sale at the improvement. The recent rumors circulated on the street to the effect that the dividends would be passed on these stocks, have had the effect to shake out weak holders and also displace some blocks of stock, all of which have passed into the hands of the former clique. The undoubted reason that the dividends will be paid and the shorts badly twisted. An increased traffic is antici-pated from the opening of the Pacific railroads, in the chief stockholders of the Union Pacific own the leased roads of the Northwest.

The following table, made up from dis-patches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway stocks, Gold, etc. at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

May 24, 1869.	10 00	10 45	12 00	1 30	3 00	4 00
	A. M.	A. M.	M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
N. Y. Central	193⅛	194	193¾	193⅝	193⅞	
Hudson River	152		151⅝	151⅝		
Harlem			131¼	131½		
Reading	99½	100	99⅞	100		
Mich. Central			129½	129⅝		
Mich. Southern	106⅛	106⅜	107	106⅞	107	106⅞
Illinois Central			146½	146⅝		
Cleve. and Pitts	94	95	96	96¼	96¼	
Fort Wayne	158½	158¾	158⅝	158⅞	157	157
Chic. & N. W.	92¾	93	92⅝	92⅞	92⅝	92⅝
Do preferred	104¾	104¾	106	106	105¾	105¾
Cleve. & Toledo			127½	128	127¾	127¾
Rock Island					108	
Tol. & Wabash	75	76	1			
Do preferred	84					
Chicago and Alton	158½		158		158	
St. Paul	76		76			
Do preferred	86½		86			
Ohio and Miss	33⅝		33½			
Pacific Mail	84¾		85		85	85⅛
Western U. Tel	43⅝		43¾			
Adams Express	60½		60			
Merch. U. Ex	15		14¾		14¾	
American M.U.Ex	40		40			
Wells, Fargo & Co.	65		65		72	
U. S. Express	65½		66			

The activity of Ohio and Mississippi stock is doubtless due to the prospective laying of a third rail, to give St. Louis an unbroken outlet to Cincinnati and the East. In naming of the facil-ities afforded by the Baltimore and Ohio road in making through transit from Cincinnati, the recent annual report of the Marietta Com-pany says that similar arrangements could be made between St. Louis and Baltimore if the Ohio and Mississippi Company prosecuted their design, heretofore announced, of chang-ing their line from a broad to a narrow gauge. The route from St. Louis via the Ohio and Mis-sissippi and Marietta and Cincinnati and Bal-timore and Ohio roads is the shortest to the seaboard, and the trade to be a large and remunerative traffic is the break of bulk now required at Cincinnati.

—The following table of railway earnings for the period from January 1 to May 1, as com-pared with the same period in 1868, shows an increase on every road except one:

	1868.	1869.
Chicago and Alton	$1,207,670	$1,309 885
Chicago and Northwestern	3,477,157	3,940,108
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	1,275,000	1,448,000
Marietta and Cincinnati	2,098,850	2,444,622
Michigan Central	2,300,000	2,502,317
Michigan Southern	1,330,849	1,593,096
Milwaukee and St. Paul	1,581,320	1,670,335
Ohio and Mississippi	961,278	832,314
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	2,567,000	2,585,000
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	508,257	565,580
Toledo, Wabash & Western	1,112,853	1,182,853
Western Union	178,547	180,339
Total	$17,980,751	$19,878,274

—The following statement exhibits the busi-ness of the Pittsburgh Clearing House, for the week ending Saturday, May 22, 1869:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
May 17	$ 832,590 87	$44,743 77
18	471,335 01	79,487 04
19	688,356 66	80,344 06
20	619,391 60	84,719 45
21	436,020 32	74,818 87
22	481,813 67	113,345 37
	$3,951,559 49	$481,862 16

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building, dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Boards every day while in session, he Stock Boards every day while in session, he stock Boards every day while in session, he purchases and sells on commission any stocks on the regular lists on the same terms as the New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

Gloucester Fish Mrket.

[For the week ending May 20.

George's codfish—In light receipt; a few lots have been sold the present week at $2 50, now held at $7 62. Mackerel—Bay is held at $28 50. Fresh Halibut—Eastern is held at $1 50 ⅌ cwt. Smoked do—11½c ⅌ lb. Oil—Cod 95c ⅌ gal.—*Cape Ann Adv.*

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, May 24.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat weak at $1 17½ for No. 1 and $1 14½ for No. 2. Oats dull but firm. Corn quiet and unchanged. Rye dull at 80c. Barley—Fall freights quiet and unchanged and no offers. Barley freights quiet and unchanged. Receipts—4,500 bush barley, 3,000 bush oats, 5,000 bush corn, Shipments—7,000 bbls flour, 144,000 bush wheat, and 14,000 bush oats.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, May 24.—Cotton middlings 27½c; receipts, 37 bales; exports, 719 bales. Flour dull. Pork 37 bales; exports, 719 bales. Flour dull. Pork unchanged. Lard unchanged. Bacon 22½c; shoul-ders 17½c; sides 22½c. Bulk meats 19½c; shoulders unchanged; sides dull.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY EVENING, May 24, 1869.

Our general markets to-day were moderately active, but prices without much change.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—There is a moderate demand and prices are nominal. We quote common, $3 50@4 00 per bbl; prime to choice, $4 50@5 00 ⅌ barrel. Some extra barrels bring, in a retail way, $6 50@7 50 ⅌ barrel.

BUTTER—Market dull and drooping. We quote good to choice at 25@28c, and common at nominal prices ranging from 15 to 25c ⅌ lb, as to quality.

EGGS—Sales at 17c, with fair receipts.

BACON, LARD, HAMS—Is in fair demand, and market firm. We quote shoulders at 14c; rib sides 16½c; clear sides 17½@18c; sugar cured hams 19c, and canvassed do 20c; plain hams 17½c; dried beef 21c, and canvassed 21½c; breakfast bacon 18½c ⅌ lb. Lard in kegs 20@20½c ⅌ lb.

LARD OIL—Market steady. Extra No. 1 $1 50 @1 52 and No. 2 at $1 20 ⅌ gallon.

HONEY—Market dull at $5 75@6 00 ⅌ bbl.

LIME—We quote Cleveland at $1 75@2 00 ⅌ bbl, and white lime at $1 75 ⅌ bbl.

WHISKY—Sales by the gallon jug at $1 56@1 75.

CHEESE—New cheese is coming in freely, and prices are declining. Sales of Western Reserve at from 16c@17c; Ohio factory 18c@18½c; Ohio Goshen 20c; New York Goshen, new, 21@21½c.

DRIED FRUIT—Dull; sales of Peaches at 14@14½ for quarters; 16c@16½c for minced, and 18@18½c for halves. Dried Apples are wanted at from 13½ to 15c, as to quality.

MILL FEED—The Pearl Mill prices are ⅌ 100 Wholesale for bran, $18 00; for shorts, $1 00; for middlings, $1 00; for screenings, $1 00; for chop $1 50, and for sweepings $2 00.

SEEDS—Clover seed is in light demand at from $9 00@9 50 ⅌ bushel. No timothy seed offering. Flax seed in light supply at $2 40@ 2 45 ⅌ bushel.

POTATOES—Market well supplied and dull at nominal prices. Some potatoes are offering from store at $1 ⅌ barrel. We quote Peach-blows and Buckeyes nominally at 60@65c ⅌ bushel.

SALT—Sales to the trade at $1 80@1 85, and $1 90 @2 00 in a retail way, as to quality.

TAR—Sales of North Carolina tar at $4 50@5 ⅌ bbl, as to size of package.

PICKLES—Sales at from 75c to 90c ⅌ hundred, as to quality.

HAY—There are improved receipts of hay from country wagons, and we quote it ranging from $20@25 ⅌ ton as to quality, and market dull.

FLOUR—Market dull and quiet, and prices ir-regular. From store we quote nominally good to choice at $5 50@7 00; choice spring in barrels $7 25@7 50, and in sacks $7 00@ 7 25; winter wheat in barrels, $8 00@ 8 50, and in sacks $7 75@8 00; St. Louis ra-tail $11 00. The following are the Pearl Mill prices: Pearl Mill flour, in choice brand, in barrels, $9 70, and in sacks $9 40; double-extra flour, in barrels $9 00, and in sacks $8 80; Pearl Mill family in barrels, $8 00, and in sacks at $7 70; spring wheat brands in barrels $7 30, and in sacks $7 00. The Pittsburgh city mill prices are as follows: Choice white winter wheat flour, in bbls, $9 00, and in sacks $8 70; choice red winter wheat flour, in bbls, $7 75, and in sacks $7 50; choice spring wheat flour, in bbls, $7 30, and in sacks; $7 ⅌ bbl.

CORN MEAL—Klin dried, cold bolted, ⅌ bbl, of 4 bushels, $3 75, and by the bushel 85@90c.

RYE FLOUR—We quote at $6 50@7 00 ⅌ bbl, as to quality.

GRAIN—There is hardly anything doing in grain of any kind, but prices continue un-changed. Wheat is quiet and dull at $1 45@ 1 50 for red winter. Sales are quiet for corn on the track, and from store at 70@75c. Corn in the ear is selling 75@80c for car as to quality. Rye is dull and nominal at $1 30 ⅌ bush. Barley is dull at $1 70 ⅌ bush.

WHISKY—Trade generally and prices un-changed. We quote high wines at 95c; Common rectified at 90c, and proof rectified $1 05; half rye and half corn, $1 05. Corn whisky is de-clining the strength of the premium on gold is the necessity of making payment in gold or its equivalent for the heavy excess of our im-ports over our exports. Exchange has slowly crept up on this account. Hence, as the pre-sent prices of bonds in the home market have no margin for their shipment, which would afford the equivalent for gold in setting the balance of trade against us, the holders of gold are firmer in their demands. Gold went up, not for the immediate reason that bonds have gone down abroad, but because the neces-sity for shipping gold is more imminent. Were not the government selling gold and disburs-ing interest in these days the extravagant amount of our imports would be felt more seriously felt. As to the decline in bonds abroad, it is to be regretted if it continue, but its course will hardly remain with a downward tendency. The contradictory reports of Secre-tary Boutwell's policy in buying bonds have not reassured foreign investors. When the fact is definitely stated that the purchases will be made for the sinking fund, and that the retired bonds will not be reissued, English and German capitalists will be more willing to extend their investments. There is so much speculative trickery in American financial matters, both public and private, that the foreign moneyed man is often at a loss to place reliance in our professions, national or indi-vidual.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the fol-lowing quotations of government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Close.
1881's, 6s	122⅝	122⅞	122
1882, 6-20's	122½	122½	122
1864 5-20's	116⅞	117	116⅞
1865 5-20's old	116⅞	117	116⅞
1865 5-20's new	119⅛	119⅜	119⅛
1867 5-20's	119⅝	119⅞	119⅝
1868	119⅛	119⅛	119⅛
10-40's	109¼	109¼	109¼
Gold	141½	142¼	141⅝

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth ave-nue and Wood street, quote United States Se-curities in New York to-day as follows:

	May 22.	May 24.	Adv. Dec.
Gold	141½	142¼	1¼
U. S. 6's, 1881	122⅝	122⅞	⅜
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	116⅞	116⅞	
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	117⅛	117	⅛
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	119⅛	119⅜	⅛
U. S. 5-20s, Jan., July, 1865	120⅜	119⅞	⅜
U. S. 5-20s, Jan., July, 1867	119⅝	119⅞	⅜
U. S. 5-20s, Jan., July, 1868	120⅛	119⅝	⅜
U. S. 10-40s	109¾	109⅝	⅛

—Next in point of interest to the Vander-bilt stocks to-day were the Northwest stocks, the common rising to 93, and the preferred to 106, with a large sale at the improvement. The recent rumors circulated on the street to the effect that the dividends would be passed on these stocks, have had the effect to shake out weak holders and also displace some blocks of stock, all of which have passed into the hands of the former clique. The undoubted reason that the dividends will be paid and the shorts badly twisted. An increased traffic is antici-pated from the opening of the Pacific railroads, in the chief stockholders of the Union Pacific own the leased roads of the Northwest.

The following table, made up from dis-patches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway stocks, Gold, etc. at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

May 24, 1869.	10 00	10 45	12 00	1 30	3 00	4 00
	A. M.	A. M.	M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
N. Y. Central	193⅛	194	193¾	193⅝	193⅞	
Hudson River	152		151⅝	151⅝		
Harlem			131¼	131½		
Reading	99½	100	99⅞	100		
Mich. Central			129½	129⅝		
Mich. Southern	106⅛	106⅜	107	106⅞	107	106⅞
Illinois Central			146½	146⅝		
Cleve. and Pitts	94	95	96	96¼	96¼	
Fort Wayne	158½	158¾	158⅝	158⅞	157	157
Chic. & N. W.	92¾	93	92⅝	92⅞	92⅝	92⅝
Do preferred	104¾	104¾	106	106	105¾	105¾
Cleve. and Toledo			127½	128	127¾	127¾
Rock Island					108	
Tol. & Wabash	75	76	1			
Do preferred	84					
Chicago and Alton	158½		158		158	
St. Paul	76		76			
Do preferred	86½		86			
Ohio and Miss	33⅝		33½			
Pacific Mail	84¾		85		85	85⅛
Western U. Tel	43⅝		43¾			
Adams Express	60½		60			
Merch. U. Ex	15		14¾		14¾	
American M.U.Ex	40		40			
Wells, Fargo & Co.	65		65		72	
U. S. Express	65½		66			

The activity of Ohio and Mississippi stock is doubtless due to the prospective laying of a third rail, to give St. Louis an unbroken outlet to Cincinnati and the East. In naming of the facil-ities afforded by the Baltimore and Ohio road in making through transit from Cincinnati, the recent annual report of the Marietta Com-pany says that similar arrangements could be made between St. Louis and Baltimore if the Ohio and Mississippi Company prosecuted their design, heretofore announced, of chang-ing their line from a broad to a narrow gauge. The route from St. Louis via the Ohio and Mis-sissippi and Marietta and Cincinnati and Bal-timore and Ohio roads is the shortest to the seaboard, and the trade to be a large and remunerative traffic is the break of bulk now required at Cincinnati.

—The following table of railway earnings for the period from January 1 to May 1, as com-pared with the same period in 1868, shows an increase on every road except one:

	1868.	1869.
Chicago and Alton	$1,207,670	$1,309 885
Chicago and Northwestern	3,477,157	3,940,108
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	1,275,000	1,448,000
Marietta and Cincinnati	2,098,850	2,444,622
Michigan Central	2,300,000	2,502,317
Michigan Southern	1,330,849	1,593,096
Milwaukee and St. Paul	1,581,320	1,670,335
Ohio and Mississippi	961,278	832,314
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	2,567,000	2,585,000
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	508,257	565,580
Toledo, Wabash & Western	1,112,853	1,182,853
Western Union	178,547	180,339
Total	$17,980,751	$19,878,274

—The following statement exhibits the busi-ness of the Pittsburgh Clearing House, for the week ending Saturday, May 22, 1869:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
May 17	$ 832,590 87	$44,743 77
18	471,335 01	79,487 04
19	688,356 66	80,344 06
20	619,391 60	84,719 45
21	436,020 32	74,818 87
22	481,813 67	113,345 37
	$3,951,559 49	$481,862 16

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building, dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Boards every day while in session, he purchases and sells on commission any stocks on the regular lists on the same terms as the New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

Gloucester Fish Mrket.

[For the week ending May 20.

George's codfish—In light receipt; a few lots have been sold the present week at $2 50, now held at $7 62. Mackerel—Bay is held at $28 50. Fresh Halibut—Eastern is held at $1 50 ⅌ cwt. Smoked do—11½c ⅌ lb. Oil—Cod 95c ⅌ gal.—*Cape Ann Adv.*

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, May 24.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat weak at $1 17½ for No. 1 and $1 14½ for No. 2. Oats dull but firm. Corn quiet and unchanged. Rye dull at 80c. Barley—Fall freights quiet and unchanged and no offers. Barley freights quiet and unchanged. Receipts—4,500 bush barley, 3,000 bush oats, 5,000 bush corn, Shipments—7,000 bbls flour, 144,000 bush wheat, and 14,000 bush oats.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, May 24.—Cotton middlings 27½c; receipts, 37 bales; exports, 719 bales. Flour dull. Pork 37 bales; exports, 719 bales. Flour dull. Pork unchanged. Lard unchanged. Bacon 22½c; shoul-ders 17½c; sides 22½c. Bulk meats 19½c; shoulders unchanged; sides dull.

COUPONS,

GOLD AND BONDS

BOUGHT AT

Highest Quotations

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER,

Cor. Fifth and Wood Street.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 141⅝@141¾.

NEW YORK, May 24—P. M.

MONEY.

Wall street is without animation. Money easy at 6@7 ⅌ cent. on call, chiefly the latter.

STERLING

Dull at 109¾@109⅝.

GOLD.

Opened at 141⅞, advanced to 142¼, and closed heavy at 141⅛@141¾. Carrying rates 3@5 ⅌ cent. Clearances $60,000,000. A million was awarded by the Sub-Treasury at 142 1-400@142 22-100.

GOVERNMENTS

Dull and little doing on foreign account, and con-cessions of ¼ per cent. allowed for closing. Rumor says the Secretary of the Treasury intends purchasing only a million bonds per week as heretofore. Coupons '81, 122½@122¾; do '62, 122½@122¾; do '64 116⅞@117; do '65, 116⅞@117; do '65, new, 119⅛@119⅜; do '67, 119⅝@119⅞; do '68, 119⅛@ 120; 10-40s, 109¼@109¾. Pacifics, 106@106¼.

STATE BONDS.

State bonds are steady. Missouris 88@89½; old Ten-nessees 78½@79; new do, 66¾@66⅞; new North Caroli-nas, 54½@55; new Virginias 62@63; Louisiana Levee 6s 69@69¾.

THE STOCK MARKET.

Stocks during the morning were somewhat irregular, and there was a fair business, particularly in Vander-bilt stocks. Fort Wayne, Reading, Rhode Island and Northwestern. Central touched 194½; Harlem, 132; Hudson River, 152; Reading, 100; Rock Island, 108; com-mon, 93¾, and preferred, 105¾; Rhode Island, 128½; Old Fort Wayne, 157½; Pacific Mail was active, and fell to 85¼ on a reduction of $20@$30 in fares to-day. The market was generally dull after the first noon. Michigan Southern advanced to 106⅞; Lake Shore, 95¾; Northwestern, preferred, 105¾; Reading, 100⅛; Vanderbilt stocks firm and a little off from the highest point in the morning. Fort Wayne fell to 157, and Pacific Mail recovered to 85. The market closed steady.

STATE PRICES.

Cumberland, 30@32; Wells's Express, 33@33½; American, 61½; Adams, 60½; United States, 72; Merchants' Union, 14¼@15; quicksilver, 19; Mariposa, 11½@12; preferred, 24@25; Pacific Mail, 85¼@ 85⅜; Western Union Telegraph, 43¾@44; New York Central, 194@194¼; Harlem, 131½; preferred, 131¾@ 132; Erie, 26¾@26⅞; preferred, 47½@48; Hudson, 152; Reading, 100@100⅛; Michigan Central, 129½@130; Michigan Southern, 106⅞@107; Illinois Central, 146½@146⅝; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 96¼@96½; Fort Wayne, 157¾@158; Chicago and Rock Island, 107¾@108; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 157¾@158; preferred, 105¾@106; Chicago and Northwest, 92¾@93; preferred, 104¾@105¾; Toledo and Wabash, 75¾@76; preferred, 84; Illinois Central, 146½@146¾; Terre Haute, 29¾@30; preferred, 75@80; Wabash, 77@78¼; preferred, 84; St. Paul 76¾@76⅞; do preferred, 86¾@86⅞; Fort Wayne, 157¾@158; Ohio and Mississippi, 33⅛@33½; Michigan Central 129¾@130; Michigan Southern, 106⅞@107; Illinois Central, 146½@146⅝; Quicksilver, 19¼@ 19⅜; Lake Shore, 108⅛@108⅜; Rock Island, 127⅞@128; Northwestern, 92¾@93; preferred, 105¾@106¼; St. Joseph, 11¾@12; preferred, 116¾@117.

MINING SHARES

Mining shares dull. Copperas of Boston—Copper Falls 8¾; Franklin 18¾; Hecla 8; Hancock 2; Quincy 28.

THE SUB-TREASURY.

Receipts at the Sub-Treasury, $2,167,220; payments, $3,087,802; balance, $61,703,902. Disbursements for account of interest, $65,186; imports of specie for the week, $842,930.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, May 24, 1869.

EASTERN EXCHANGE—Dull at ¼ discount buying, par@¼ premium selling.

FLOUR—Firm and steady; spring extras $5 00@6 25.

WHEAT—In good demand and 1@2c lower; sales No. 1 at $1 17¼@1 18; No. 2 $1 13@1 13½, closing at $1 17¼@1 18 for No. 1 and $1 13½@1 13¾ for No. 2.

CORN—Moderately active and 2@3c higher. Sales of the day 96,000 bush; No. 2 at 68@68½c; rejected and no grade 65½, closing at the outside; unchanged this P. M.

OATS—Moderately active and 2c lower; sales No. 2 at 39¾@40½c, closing at 39¾@40c.

RYE—Less active; sales No. 1 at $1 10@1 11; No. 2 $1 03, closing at $1 10 bid, $1 11 asked.

BARLEY—Dull and nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork lower and sellers widely apart in their views; sales at $19@1 03, closing with sel-lers at $19 03.

GROCERIES—New Orleans molasses 85c@$1; sugar 12@13½c for common to prime. Coffee firm at 23@ 25½c. Rice quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady at $1 25@1 26 ⅌ gallon.

HIDES, LEATHER, ETC.—Hides quiet and steady at 9½@10c for common to prime. Molasses—Trade slow for common to choice New Orleans at 50@70c. Sugar—Raws firm; good demand at $12@12 50 for common to choice grocery grades; $13@14 for fair to prime refining; $14@15 for extra family; $15@15 75 for fancy. Grain—The market quiet and unchanged. Lard—Prime steam 20c; common grades 19c; kettle rendered 21c. Leaf tobacco firm; sales of 121 hogsheads Plaster at $4 50. Rosin—Strong and steady at $3 50@3 75 for fair to good strained. Tallow—Firm at 9½@9¾c. Eggs—Firm at 20c. Butter—Firm and in good demand; sales of 150 packages at 25@28c for choice to prime. Cheese—Firm at 18@18½c. Coffee firm at 23@ 25½c. Gold 141½; buying. Exchange quiet at par buying and ¼ premium selling.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, May 24.—Cotton steady; low middling, 26½@27c; good ordinary, 25c. Flour dull and nearly good. Bacon shoulders 13½@13½c; clear rib sides 16½@16¾c; clear sides 17½@17¾c. Hams quiet and steady at 19@21 ⅌ lb. Lard steady at 18½c for prime tierce; kegs 19½@20c. Bagging quiet and firm; 1¾c @ 2c for 2¼c. Groceries—Sugars unchanged. New Or-leans 12@13c for common to choice; hard; standard grades 15@15½c. Coffee—Rio 23c; Laguayra 24c; common to prime, Molasses—Trade slow for common to choice New Orleans at 70@75c. Rice—Prime to fan-cy; good demand at $12@12 50 for common to choice; $13@13 50 for prime; $14@14 50 for fancy; $15 for extra family; $7@8@9 75 for fancy. Grain—The market quiet and unchanged. Lard—Prime steam 20c; common grades 19c; kettle rendered 21c. Leaf tobacco firm; sales of 121 hogsheads Planter at 5@9 50. Rosin—Strong and steady at $3 50@3 75 for fair to good strained. Tallow—Firm at 9½@9¾c. Eggs—Firm at 20c. Butter—Firm and in good demand; sales of 150 packages at 25@28c for choice to prime. Cheese—Firm at 18@18½c. Coffee firm at 23@ 25½c. Gold 141½; buying. Exchange quiet at par buying and ¼ premium selling.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, May 24.—Flour quiet at $5 00@8 25 for choice. Wheat a shade higher for upper grades; extra white $1 30; amber $1 26; No. 1 do $1 22; No. 2 white $1 24. No. 1 amber $1 21. Corn 71c. Oats 67c. Potatoes 90c.

For Additional Telegraph Markets See First Page.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., May 24, 1869.

River falling slowly with twenty-two inches in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 77° at 6 P. M. F.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., May 24, 1869.

River stationary, with about five feet water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 72° at 5 P. M. C.

Ironton, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, O., May 24, 1869.

Boats passed down to-day: Telegraph at 12 M. Passed up: Kenton at 5 P. M. River falling. Weather clear and pleasant. H.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., May 24, 1869.

River stationary with thirty inches of water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 67° at 4 P. M. W.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 24.—River falling; in the canal six feet seven inches. Weather cloudy and warm.

RIVER NEWS.

Another May Run.

A small run of coal. The late swell in our rivers enabled the following boats to get off with light tows, being all destined for the Cin-cinnati market:

FOR CINCINNATI.	Barges.	Bushels.
Fearless	12	100,000
Wm. Stone	7	70,000
Leopard	7	70,000
Total		310,000

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Elector	Donaldson	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
Allena May	Reed	Wilkinsburg.
Kate Putnam	Reed	St. Louis.
R. C. Gray	Whitaker	Cincinnati.

Departed.

Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Franklin	G. W. Clarke	Geneva.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
St. Marys	Sweeney	Wheeling.

MONONGAHELA—Six feet large, and falling.

THE MARKS last evening indicated six feet feet large and falling. The weather during the day was decidedly pleasant and summer like. Trade on the landing was dull, with a large falling off in shipments. The dull season on the river is rapidly drawing near.

WE are indebted to the officers of the steamer R. C. Gray for late and interesting files of Cin-cinnati papers. Thanks.

The steamers Ironsides and Argosy left St. Louis for Pittsburgh on Friday, and the Mes-senger for St. Paul.

The light draught packet Allena May, Capt. Finnegan, takes her departure to-day at 4 P. M., for Brownsville and Geneva. The clerks of the Allena May, Messrs. Lewis and Wylie, will be found careful and attentive.

NORTHERN LINE OR SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS. Through freights given to all points on the Upper Mississippi to St. Paul at the lowest rates, by the new and fine side-wheel steamer Dubuque.

The first-class packet Wauanita, Captain C. A. Dravo, will positively take her departure for Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans, Galena, Dubuque and St. Paul. Passengers and shippers can rely on her leaving on the advertised time.

The punctual passenger packet New York, Captain Richmond, is announced for Charles-ville and Cincinnati. Captain Richmond is a great favorite with passengers and shippers and deservedly so.

The St. Marys left last evening for Wheeling to undergo some repairs. Her place will be supplied by the passenger steamer New Orleans Richmond, which leaves to-day for Cincinnati, Louisville and Nashville.

Special Notice.—A No. 1 steamer Le-onidas, Capt. A. Greenlee, will positively take her departure this day for Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans. Passengers and shippers can rely on this.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The regular passenger packet New York, Captain H. C. Richmond, leaves this day for Cincinnati, Louisville and Nashville, in place of the St. Marys. Passen-gers and shippers can rely on this. The New York is a favorite boat, and has fine State Room accommodations.

The Dubuque *Times* of Wednesday says: The Glasgow will be down to-day, and her agent, Jack Haskell, is offering to take freight at 8c per cwt. and 40c per ton. The Glasgow can get 100 to Cincinnati, 300 to Louisville, and 400 to Pittsburgh.

A NEW BOAT was launched at Rolly's yard, Paducah, Saturday, and another at Cunning-ham & Bro.'s yard, Metropolis. She is packed for the St. Louis and Keokuk Packet Compa-ny. The Clara Bell's dimensions are as follows: 175 feet in length, 35½ feet hold, and 37½ feet beam.

The punctual packet Julia No. 2, Capt. Wm. Coulson, takes her departure to-day posi-tively at 4 P. M. for Wheeling, Zanesville and Zanesville. Persons going that way will find superior accommodations and attentive offi-cers on board. Mr. Jas. Mc Nish will have charge of the office. Knows how to accommo-date passengers and shippers right.

The far famed passenger steamer Glendale, Capt. John M. Hare, will leave this day for St. Louis, Galena, Dubuque and St. Paul. This boat is noted for the speed, superior accommo-dations and general good fare of her cuisine. Passengers who have traveled on the Glendale speak in the

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

METHODISM.

Lay Delegation.

Interesting Discussion of the Question.

The Views of Bishops Simpson and Kingsley.

An Important Meeting of the Members of the Church Last Evening—Full Report of Proceedings.

A meeting of the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held at the Smithfield Street M. E. Church last evening, to hear addresses by Bishop Simpson and Bishop Kingsley, on the subject of *Lay Representation*, which is now attracting the attention of the members of the M. E. Church, and upon which they will soon be called upon for an expression of opinion.

The meeting was to commence at half-past seven o'clock, but long before that hour the church was thronged, and when the time for commencing the meeting had arrived, it was with difficulty that even standing room could be obtained.

The exercises commenced with an anthem by the choir.

THE ORGANIZATION.

Dr. Coffey called the meeting to order, and nominated the following officers:

President—Rev. A. Graham.

Vice Presidents—D. N. White, Sewickly, Pa.; Wesley Frothingham, Allegheny; James Alexander Wells, Wellsville, Ohio; James Woodwell, Wellsville, Ohio; Joseph Baker, Salem, Ohio; Joseph Ruff, Salem, Ohio; W. Harding, C. Antiman, Canton, Ohio; John F. Dravo, Beaver, Pa.; Washington, Pa.; John P. Reed, Beaver, Pa.; R. T. Taylor, Beaver, Pa.; T. Weyand, Beaver, Pa.; Mangle, Beaver, Pa.; T. Cyrus Iver, Pa.; W. F. Knox, Mckeesport, Pa.; Cyrus Clark, New Castle, Pa.; James E. Shaffer, Elizabeth, Penn'a.; J. McKeraham, Unity, Ohio; Beth, Penn'a.; Thomas Baker, Joseph Walton, Allegheny city; Thomas Bakewell, Allegheny city; J. W. Riddle, Allegheny city; C. C. Boyle, Allegheny city; Arthur Holdsworth, Allegheny city; C. W. Bermey, Allegheny city; Alex. Stewart, Pittsburgh; Edward Heazelton, Pittsburgh; Joseph Horne, Pittsburgh; Thomas Marshall, Pittsburgh; Thomas Pittsburgh; J. Chickers, Pittsburgh; Francis Sellers, Pittsburgh; Robert Robison, Pittsburgh; Thomas Bakewell, Pittsburgh; Wm. Little, Pittsburgh; John Moorhead, Pittsburgh; Samuel Pittsburgh; John Fullerton, Pittsburgh; Robert McKelvey, Pittsburgh; Robert McKinnon, Pittsburgh; Jacob W. Cook, Alexander Bates, Pittsburgh; Alexander Pittsburgh; Joseph Mellon, Pittsburgh; Dennis Leonard, Pittsburgh; Florence Kramer, Pittsburgh; Wm. Bingham, Pittsburgh; Wm. Freeman, Pittsburgh; Thos Fawcett, Pittsburgh; Samuel Mckee, Pittsburgh; Wm. McElroy, Pittsburgh; G. W. Hubley, Pittsburgh; E. S. Ward, Pittsburgh; Geo. Scott, Pittsburgh; S. S. Speer, Pittsburgh.

Secretaries—Reporters of the Press.

The congregation then united with the choir in singing four verses of the 27th Hymn, commencing

"Thore thy Kingdom Lord."

The Rev. Mr. Cleland offered

Prayer was offered by Rev. C. A. Holmes.

Hymn 200 was then sung.

Dr. Graham, Chairman, then stated that the meeting had been called to consider the question of Lay Delegation. This was a question to be decided at the next Conference. It was a subject which had interested the ministers and people, and one in which the church was largely interested. He did not propose to make an extended speech, but was desirous to be able to announce that there were those present who would address them in a manner which would put the subject they had met to consider. He had the pleasure of introducing Bishop Simpson.

The Bishop then spoke as follows:

ADDRESS OF BISHOP SIMPSON.

My opinions on Lay Delegation are so well known to the Church that I have not designed to speak again on the subject. But as the General Conference has referred it to your consideration, and as my views have been requested by a number of my old friends in the ministry and the bounds of the Conference where I commenced my life and my ministry, I have not felt free to refuse.

In approaching this question, it is our duty first to inquire precisely what has been recommended to your consideration; for so many plans have been spoken of, and so confused are the ideas of many in reference to the action of the General Conference, that it is necessary clearly to understand its plan.

First, then, Lay Representation as proposed by the General Conference, has no connection with the Annual Conferences, and consequently has no influence upon the appointment of the various ministers to their fields of labor or with the examination of their characters. Again it does not in any way modify the constitution of the General Conference, so far as the number of ministers or the mode of their election is concerned. If Lay Delegation is adopted the General Conference will consist of precisely the same number of ministers from the different Annual Conferences, as though there were no lay delegates, and they will all be elected in precisely the same way in which they now are. But to their number will be added two lay delegates from each membership in the larger Conferences, and one from the smaller. These delegates will not be elected by the ministers, and will take part in the various deliberations of the annual sessions of interest, when a distinct vote is called for, they will vote separately from the ministers. Or new law can be passed, except by the vote, first, of the majority of lay delegates, and then giving expression to the vote of the whole Church, both clerical and lay. The votes of these delegates is to be by an Electoral Conference, meeting at the time and place of the Annual Conference previous to the General Conference. It is to be composed of laymen from each Quarterly Conference. This is the plan submitted to the General Conference.

From this brief statement it will be seen that all arguments in reference to the Annual Conferences or to the appointments are wholly irrelevant to this question. The only change proposed is in the law-making power; another power to be made by way of check, so as to take the place of any minister, or is it any way to interfere with either his privilege or his prerogatives.

A plan so simple, which aims merely to enter into exercise another portion of the Church and thus add to its strength would seem, to itself, little likely to call forth opposition.

Yet we cannot close our eyes to the fact the good and wise men honestly, seriously and earnestly object to the introduction of this element into the law-making department of our Church. Nor can we shut our eyes to the case, when I consider that it is right we should object to any change unless a good reason for that change can be advanced; and I am free to admit that upon the supporters of lay delegation rests the responsibility of showing why it is measure should be introduced. Until this is shown we have no right to calm the fears or the votes of the Church. A conservative feeling is right and proper in its place; but it may err in declining to entertain any objections brought in favor of any plan, and of blindly rejecting all propositions for change, when those changes may be for the better.

The grand proposition which we present is that the proper constituency of the Church participate in making rules and regulation for its own government. We express only the common judgment of mankind when we say that every association or community has a right to form its own regulations for its own affairs, and that no one class in the association has a right to rule the others without the consent of the body. This is involved in the ideas of individuality and of equal rights, and this lies at the foundation of all free governments.

The Church is an association of christian people, and is not its membership entitled to the same privileges as other associations? Possibly it is said that the Church differs from all other institutions, in that it is divinely established. But so far as regards the fact of their being, are not civil governments also of God? "The powers that be are ordained of God," and yet the people have a right to vote for men as to form and persons. But is it said there is little legislation in the Church; that Christ, the great Head of the Church, has taught us the doctrines, and has established the ordinances. This we fully admit. The great outlines are so clearly revealed that neither the annual minister can change or modify. All we allege is that what Christ has not clearly established, but has left the Church free to regulate pertains equally to the whole Church, and not to any peculiar class. But it is said, "The ministry is called of God to its sacred office and hence has a right to govern the Church." I accept and most strenuously maintain the doctrine of a divine call to the ministry; but I deny that the call to the ministry includes the right to govern